

## *The Day of Pentecost*

Many times when working on a word study, you want to start with the first use of the word from the Greek or Hebrew. The first use will typically give a base meaning or truth that will carry through all the next uses. Unless the context changes; like when the Administration changes from Law to Grace, then there will be a slight variation of the meaning that maybe a one-time variation, or a variation that continues from thereafter. Like the word "baptism", that means a water baptism in the Gospel's, but, changes to a baptism in the gift of holy spirit after the Day of Pentecost, where water is no longer needed to baptize people. It still means to be baptized, but the "way" we are baptized has changed because of the accomplished works of Jesus Christ. So, we have to pay attention to the context and Administration that the word is used in.

There are times you want to see where there is a concentration of the word used in one section or chapter in the Bible more than anywhere else. When you see this in your studies, God is placing "that" section or chapter as the main usage, and we should pay attention to those

above the others.<sup>1</sup> The first time the word “tongues” is used in the New Testament is in Mark 16:17.

**Mar 16:15-17 KJV**

**15 And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.**

**16 He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned.**

**17 And these signs shall follow them that believe; In my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues;**

The phrase “new tongues” is a perfect first usage.

**The word “new”** in Mark 16:17 is the Greek word: “kainos”, and is pronounced “kaheenos”, G2537 and means: 1) *Of uncertain affinity; new (especially in freshness).*<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Nettle, Jon O. and Marsha, (*Repetitions – Revealing a Hidden Key to the Heart of Scripture*) A Future book on the figures of speech that contain repetitions of a word or phrase, to be published some time in 2017 and available on Amazon Books.

<sup>2</sup> Strong, James, (*The New Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of The Bible, Concise Dictionary of the Greek Testament*), Thomas Nelson Publications. 1996, p45, ref:2537

**The word “tongues”** in Mark 16:17 is the Greek word: “glōssa”, and is pronounced “gloce'-sah”, G1100 and means: *Of uncertain affinity; the tongue; by implication a language (specifically one naturally unacquired): - tongue.*<sup>3</sup>

When you put the two definitions together you get: “a new unacquired language” to the person speaking. That fits perfectly with Acts 2:4” ... as the spirit gave them utterance.” They started to speak, and God, via the gift holy spirit gave them the new language as they spoke one word at a time.

At this time Jesus Christ was revealed to them in His resurrected body, and while talking to the eleven Apostles, He was sharing about a future time where they would have power, and part of that power would allow them to speak in tongues. Which would not be available until the gift holy spirit was given on the Day of Pentecost, not many days after this appearance. At that time, (after the gift of holy spirit would be given), we will need to “believe” to be baptized instead of “being water baptized”, which was only a temporary baptism until the more permanent baptism

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<sup>3</sup> Strong, James, (*The New Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of The Bible, Concise Dictionary of the Greek Testament*), Thomas Nelson Publications. 1996, p19, ref:1100

came, that is, being baptized in the holy spirit. The larger permanent baptism replaces the smaller temporary baptism.

**Mat 3:11 KJV**

**11 I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance: but he that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear: he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost, and with fire:**

**Act 19:4-6 KJV**

**4 Then said Paul, John verily baptized with the baptism of repentance, saying unto the people, that they should believe on him which should come after him, that is, on Christ Jesus.**

**5 When they heard this, they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus.**

**6 And when Paul had laid his hands upon them, the Holy Ghost came on them; and they spake with tongues, and prophesied.**

The water baptism cannot result in the gift holy spirit being given to you. It couldn't do it then (in the first months and years of the Grace

Administration); and it can't do it now, over 2,000 years into the Grace Administration.

Let's look at the first use at the beginning of the Grace Administration. Which not only records the historical facts of speaking in tongues for the first time. But also teaches us more on "how" to speak in tongues.

**Act 2:1-4 KJV**

**1 And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place.**

**2 And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting.**

**3 And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them.**

**4 And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.**

So, now let's look at the first use in the Greek. The first use is in Mark 16:17,

**Mar 16:17 KJV**

**17 And these signs shall follow them that believe; In my name shall they**

**cast out devils; they shall speak with  
new tongues;**

Jesus Christ shared two things that the Apostles would be able to do in the next Administration, from the Day of Pentecost on. They will be able to cast out devil spirits and speak in a new kind of tongue. These signs shall accompany the believers.

**The word “follow”** in Mark 16:17 is the Greek word “*parakolouthēō*”<sup>4</sup>, G3877, and is the verb form, and means: 1) *to follow after: 1a) so to follow one as to be always at his side: 1b) to follow close, accompany.*

The word “follow” is more than a statement of fact, it involves the follower to act within the guidance of the person that they are following. The followers carry out the guidance, the instructions of the person they are following. (*Remember, this word is a verb*). Just as you would walk beside someone as a friend, and thus, showing others you are associated with that person.

By doing what Jesus Christ said we could and should do, in regards to working the power of

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<sup>4</sup> Thayer, Joseph Henry D.D., Greek-English Lexicon to the New Testament, Baker Book House, 1977, p 484, ref, 3877 def 1.

God in our lives, we will show others that we are associated with Jesus Christ, and walking as if He is always at our side.

Speaking in tongues is one those things we are to do as followers, it is a sign to others that we are associated with Jesus Christ in our lives. It shows them that we are the true believers by our words and deeds.

In II Timothy 3:10 is a great use of this word. For the context, you must go back to II Timothy 2.1 where Paul lets us know that he is speaking to Timothy, his son in God's Word. That is how close their relationship was. Paul then proceeds to explain to Timothy to make sure he stays faithful to God's Word and his calling from God. In chapter three Paul warns Timothy about those that will not adhere to God's Word, along with their consequences for not adhering to God's Word. Then in II Timothy 3:10ff Paul reminds him that everyone that will live God's Word will suffer persecution, but to keep living The Word of God, because it will make you a perfect man (or woman) of God, unto all good works. And reminds Timothy that from a child he knew the scriptures and that they are truly "God Breathed" from the faithful men and women of God who received the revelation to write it down. And that "this" Word of God is

profitable for any believer to grow as a believer. Timothy must have had plenty of opportunity and challenges in his life, that Paul needed to write such a long letter of exhortation for him to keep living The Word and continue in the Ministry that God has given him.

**2Ti 3:10 KJV**

**10 But thou hast fully known (followed) my doctrine, manner of life, purpose, faith, longsuffering, charity, patience,**

**2Ti 3:12 KJV**

**12 Yea, and all that will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution.**

The last two verses in II Timothy 3 tell us the goal and purpose of why we “follow” God’s Word, and why we are to “live godly in Christ Jesus” as II Timothy 3:12 states.

**2Ti 3:16-17 KJV**

**16 All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:**

**17 That the man of God may be perfect, throughly furnished unto all good works.**

So, following the teachings of Jesus Christ is a living reality, not just a quest for knowledge that we praise God for. It is applying the teachings, making them an integral part of our daily life. Speaking in tongues is one such living reality that Jesus Christ instructed us to do as believers from the Day of Pentecost on, as the Apostles did when they first spoke in tongues in the Temple after receiving the gift of holy spirit.

The next use (or group of uses) are on The Day of Pentecost, when the Apostles, for the first time in history, spoke in tongues in front of thousands of people that were gathered in and around the Temple around the third hour of the day, which was from 8am-9am in the morning. An hour of prayer for the Day of Pentecost.

The following chart is from Wayne Blank.<sup>5</sup>

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### ***Hours Of The Day***

*The term "hour" referred to a period of time, one-twelfth of the daylight part of the day. While daylight is longer in summer than in winter, and therefore summer "hours" were longer than winter "hours," as a general rule the*

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<sup>5</sup> <http://www.keyway.ca/htm2003/20031223.htm>

first hour was equivalent to 6 to 7 am on a modern-day clock, and so on:

*The first hour = 6 to 7 am*

*The second hour = 7 to 8 am*

*The third hour = 8 to 9 am*

*The fourth hour = 9 to 10 am*

*The fifth hour = 10 to 11 am*

*The sixth hour = 11 am to 12 pm*

*The seventh hour = 12 to 1 pm*

*The eighth hour = 1 to 2 pm*

*The ninth hour = 2 to 3 pm*

*The tenth hour = 3 to 4 pm*

*The eleventh hour = 4 to 5 pm*

*The twelfth hour = 5 to 6 pm*

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The very next verse that has the word “tongues” in it and was the fulfillment of Mark 16:17 with the Apostles. This group of verses not only fulfills the promise that Jesus Christ gave them a few days earlier, it also instructs all believers “how to” speak in tongues. Let’s look at these verses that are grouped around the first outpouring of speaking in tongues and take a closer look at what is revealed in God’s Word.

### **Act 2:2 KJV**

**2 And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting.**

**Act 2:3 KJV**

**3 And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them.**

**Act 2:4 KJV**

**4 And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.**

**Act 2:11 KJV**

**11 Cretes and Arabians, we do hear them speak in our tongues the wonderful works of God.**

The second use is in Acts 2:3, I believe has to be combined with Acts 2:2 where there was a sound from Heaven as of a rushing mighty wind. And right after this sound from Heaven, cloven tongues like as a fire sat upon the Apostles, and they were then filled with the gift holy spirit and then they began to speak in tongues as the Spirit (God), gave them the words to speak. You see how Acts 2:2-3 are one flowing moment in time? When God ends one Administration and begins another, there are at least two things God does publicly.

1. A sign from Heaven, something visual, like the Dove when Jesus Christ was baptized by John. This not only was the official start of His Ministry, it was also the beginning of the Christ Administration (still a part of the Law Administration). Which involved the clouds opening and a Dove like formation that lit up Jesus Christ.
2. A voice from heaven declaring what is happening.

So, the Day of Pentecost was God's chosen day to officially close The Law Administration and officially open The Grace Administration that the Old Testament believers looked for and waited for<sup>6</sup>. So, then there must be a pattern on The Day of Pentecost, the first day of a new administration that mimics the past beginnings of administrations. And there is, here are the

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<sup>6</sup> 1Pe 1:10-12 KJV

10 Of which salvation the prophets have enquired and searched diligently, who prophesied of the grace that should come unto you:

1 Searching what, or what manner of time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did signify, when it testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ, and the glory that should follow.

12 Unto whom it was revealed, that not unto themselves, but unto us they did minister the things, which are now reported unto you by them that have preached the gospel unto you with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven; which things the angels desire to look into.

events that happened to officially start The Grace Administration.

1. *The sound from Heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, a sign from Heaven via hearing,*
2. *The cloven tongues, a sign from Heaven via seeing,*
3. *Speaking in tongues, which in effect was just as valid as if God were speaking to the people from Heaven. (A voice from Heaven declaring what is happening via the speaking in tongues).*

These signs from Heaven are indicating the opening of a new, or next Administration.<sup>7</sup>

**Joh 20:22 KJV**

**22 And when he had said this, he breathed on them, and saith unto them, Receive ye the Holy Ghost:**

Then the third use is the fulfilling of these instructions that Jesus Christ gave them in John 20:22. They breathed on (in) and received into manifestation speaking in tongues.

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<sup>7</sup> Nessel, Jon O., (*The Summer of Truth, The Revelation of Christ's Sermon on the Plain*), Next Reformation Publishing Co. 2014, p 121-267

**The word “on”** in John 20:22 is the Greek word “*emphusaōv*”, G1720, and means: 1) *to blow or breathe upon*.<sup>8</sup> Depending on the context, it can be translated “breath in”. It is obvious that Jesus Christ was instructing them how to receive the gift holy spirit. And he was giving them something they could do so they could act on their believing to receive the promise of the gift holy spirit. As soon as the Apostles saw the go sign, they breathed in and started to speak in tongues. I know this because part of the instructions in John 20:22 was to ... “receive ye the holy spirit”.

**The word “receive”** in John 20:22 in the Greek, is “*lambanō*”, G2983, and is the verb form, which means: 1b) *to take in order to carry away*.<sup>9</sup> Being a verb, the carrying away would be the manifesting of what you received. So, the Apostles carried out all the earlier instructions that Jesus Christ had taught them with the end result being that they began speaking in tongues that was witnessed by thousands. Now I have covered part of the third use of the word “tongues” in this grouping in Acts 2:ff. The last part is teaching us “how” to speak in

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<sup>8</sup> Meyers, Rick, (*Thayer’s Greek Lexicon Dictionary*) E-Sword Software version 10.4.0, Copyright © 2000-2014, ref G1720, def 1.

<sup>9</sup> Meyers, Rick, (*Thayer’s Greek Lexicon Dictionary*), E-Sword Software version 10.4.0, Copyright © 2000-2014, ref 2983, def 1b.

tongues. Wait a minute, on the very first day of the Grace Administration, where Peter delivers one of the greatest sermons that explains what is happening in the Temple. Along with why these men are speaking in tongues, God has written within the account of that Day of Pentecost how to speak in tongues as the Apostles did. WHY? Because God wants all born-again believers to speak in tongues in the Grace Administration. Paul, who was killing the new Christians, was converted and was one of the most influential Apostles of all times. Here is what he said about how important speaking in was in his ministry.

**1Co 14:18 KJV**

**18 I thank my God, I speak with tongues more than ye all:**

In the context, Paul is sorting out for the believers the proper order and usage of speaking in tongues, tongues with interpretation and prophecy. His declaration lets them know that he speaks in tongues all the time. By sharing this part of his life, he is also saying that they should speak in tongues as much as he does. Many times when a person shares certain aspects of their life with you, in a context of instruction, or reproof (as Paul did), there is a challenge to step up and follow their example. Paul wanted the believers to

step up and utilize these three manifestations correctly, especially utilizing speaking tongues correctly in their new Christian life. Paul spent more time explaining speaking in tongues, interpretation of tongues and prophecy than any other of the manifestations in one place. God must think this is very important to get right and to have Paul write down the instructions for proper usage in a believer's life. So let's look at the first instructions to the new believers concerning speaking in tongues as recorded concerning the Day of Pentecost.

Let's look at Acts 2:4 again,

**Act 2:4 KJV**

**4 And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.**

After they were filled with the gift holy spirit, the Apostles "began to speak with other tongues as the spirit gave them utterance". What does that mean? I will take some time to show you from the Greek what is being said.

**The words "they were all" is the one Greek word: "hapas" G537 and means: 1) quite, all, the**

*whole, all together, all.*<sup>10</sup> Referring to the Apostles that were all gathered together. (see Acts 1:24-2:1). They chose the twelfth Apostle, (to replace Judas) and then went to the Temple at the third hour of the day, somewhere between 8:00am and 9:00am. (see Appendix #1)

**The word “filled”** in the Greek is: “*plēthō*”, G4130 and means: to fill, (literally or figuratively [imbue, influence, supply]); specifically, to fulfill (time): - accomplish, full (. . . come), furnish.<sup>11</sup> I underlined the words that best describes the Apostles who were filled with the gift holy spirit just before they spoke in tongues. This was the accomplishment or the fulfillment of the promise from God to be filled with His power and witnessed by thousands of people on the Day of Pentecost in the New Testament. In other words, the word “filled” has a deeper meaning than just receiving the gift holy spirit. It also connotes the fulfillment of God’s promise way back in Gen 3:ff, and hinted at in the Old Testament. The speaking tongues was

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<sup>10</sup> Thayer, Joseph H., (*Thayer’s Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament*), Baker Books House, Grand Michigan, 24th printing. p 55-56, ref 537, def 1

<sup>11</sup> Strong, James, (*The New Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of The Bible*), Thomas Nelson Publications. 1996. Greek Dictionary, p 72, ref 4130

the proof that God had fulfilled His promise to all of humanity!

**Isa 28:11 KJV**

**11 For with stammering lips and another tongue will he speak to this people. (*the hint of speaking in tongues sometimes in the future*).**

The words “Holy Spirit” need a bit more explanation because the words can be talking about “the gift holy spirit” or the “power from God”, as every person is given when they get born-again which also includes eternal life (incorruptible seed). Or they could mean God, so the context is very important to understand to know which use is being mentioned.

**Luk 24:49 KJV**

**49 And, behold, I send the promise of my Father upon you: but tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem, until ye be endued with power from on high.**

**1Pe 1:23 KJV**

**23 Being born again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible (*seed*), by the word of God, which liveth and abideth for ever.**

In the first use in Acts 2:4 of the words “Holy Spirit” is referring to the gift holy spirit, the power from God that was given on the Day of Pentecost.<sup>12</sup>As soon they received the gift holy spirit from God, they started to speak in tongues. Then the next phrase tells us how they did it, “..”as the Spirit gave them utterance”. Let’s look at another verse of scripture that Jesus Christ shared with His Apostles while instructing them how to receive revelation from God, which is related to the operation of any of the manifestations of the gift holy spirit. Jesus Christ gave them the power to cast out devil spirits and heal the sick later on in His ministry and needed to instruct them how to receive revelation that was a part of power he gave them.

This Great Principle has a lot in common in how to speak in tongues. The only difference is with revelation, you receive all the info first, and then act on it.

### **Mat 10:1 KJV**

**1 And when he had called unto him his twelve disciples, he gave them power against unclean spirits, to cast them**

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<sup>12</sup> Wierwille, Victor Paul, (*Receiving the Holy Spirit Today*), American Christian Press, New Knoxville, Ohio, Seventh Edition 1983, p 236-237, ref 2a

**out, and to heal all manner of sickness and all manner of disease.**

**Joh 16:13 KJV**

**13 Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come.**

This verse shows you how God talks to the spirit (the gift) that is in you, and then that spirit in you tells your mind what God told it. Then you act on it. That is the technical explanation on how to receive revelation from God. Revelation has three kinds of information that are a part of the gift holy spirit. The Word of Wisdom, The Word of Knowledge, and Discerning of Spirits.

**1Co 12:7, 8, 10 KJV**

**7 But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal.**

**8 For to one is given by the Spirit the word of wisdom; to another the word of knowledge by the same Spirit;**

**10 To another the working of miracles; to another prophecy; to another discerning of spirits; ...**

Now, on the Day of Pentecost, the Apostles spoke in tongues for the first time in history, and Acts 2:4b states that they began to speak in tongues as the spirit gave them utterance. We need to look at the order of the words and break it down. We will look at two phrases in Acts 2:4, the first phrase “and began to speak” and “as the Spirit gave them utterance”. The first phrase is the what the believer is responsible for doing, and the second one is what God is responsible for doing.

#### **Act 2:4 KJV**

**4 And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.**

**The word “began”** is a key in the first phrase. The Apostles “began to speak” The word “began” in the Greek is: “*archomai*” G256 and is a verb. It means: *1) to be the first to do (anything), to begin.*<sup>13</sup> It was the Apostles that began speaking, the gift holy spirit did not force them to speak, they were in complete control, and spoke by their free will.

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<sup>13</sup> Thayer, Joseph H., (*Thayer's Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament*), Baker Books House, Grand Michigan, 24th printing. p 78, ref 256/257, def 1.

According to this definition, it was the Apostles who were the first to start speaking in tongues. That is the correct order according to the great principle adjusted for speaking in tongues. As soon as the Apostles started to formulate the words by their free will, God began to tell their spirit, and their spirit told their mind what words to say “as they spoke”. They did not wait for a few words to “come to mind” before they started to speak. They just started to speak and the gift holy spirit in them gave them each word as it heard each word from God, and the Apostles spoke them. They kept speaking until they decided to stop, the whole process was by their own freedom of will.

God did not let them down, when the whole message complete, the words made perfect sense in the language they spoke. And those in the Temple that understood that language declared that they heard from a Galatian, the wonderful works of God in their own language!

**Act 2:7-11 KJV**

**7 And they were all amazed and marvelled, saying one to another, Behold, are not all these which speak Galilaeans?**

**8 And how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born?  
9 Parthians, and Medes, and Elamites, and the dwellers in Mesopotamia, and in Judaea, and Cappadocia, in Pontus, and Asia,  
10 Phrygia, and Pamphylia, in Egypt, and in the parts of Libya about Cyrene, and strangers of Rome, Jews and proselytes,  
11 Cretes and Arabians, we do hear them speak in our tongues the wonderful works of God.**

When you speak in tongues, it is God who decides what words you say via the gift holy spirit that is in you. Everything you normally do when you speak remains the same except you don't think what word needs to come next. God, via the gift holy spirit, will provide each next word "as you speak" in tongues. God will not embarrass you by allowing you to speak gibberish or a bunch of words that make no sense in the tongue you are speaking. That did not happen on the Day of Pentecost, and it won't happen today either!

Speaking in tongues, interpretation of tongues and prophecy all operate in the same manner. As you speak, the words are there via the gift holy spirit that is in you. And although these

three manifestations of the gift holy spirit are easy to operate, most people have more trouble operating these, and never learn about how to operate the other six manifestations. The use of these three manifestations are the building blocks for the other six manifestations of the gift holy spirit. That's why Paul took time in I Corinthians 14:ff, to fully explain the proper usage of speaking in tongues, interpretation of tongues and prophecy in a believers life, privately and in a fellowship setting. So the believers would have a good foundation concerning the operating of these basic manifestations, so they can build up themselves in the spirit and build up the church.

### **1Co 14:3-5 KJV**

**3 But he that prophesieth speaketh unto men to edification, and exhortation, and comfort.**

**4 He that speaketh in an unknown tongue edifieth himself; but he that prophesieth edifieth the church.**

**5 I would that ye all spake with tongues, but rather that ye prophesied: for greater is he that prophesieth than he that speaketh with tongues, except he interpret, that the church may receive edifying.**

Back to Acts 2:4

The second phrase tells us Gods part in their speaking. ...“as the Spirit gave them utterance”.

**The word “as”** in the Greek is: “*kathōs*” and is an adverb, G2531. And means: *1b) in proportion as, in the degree that.*<sup>14</sup> God gave them the words in proportion to their speaking. They could stop or continue at any time, and God would supply as many words as needed until the Apostles stopped speaking. With the interpretation of tongues, the speaking in tongues and the interpretation will be about the same length in time. It will have a natural closing or end.

**The word “utterance”** in the Greek is “*apophtheggomai*” and is a verb, G669. And means: *1) to speak out, speak forth, pronounce.* That is, God will give you the pronunciation as you speak. You start to form the words; God will give you the rest. Don’t worry how each word sounds, that is God’s prerogative to give you each word as you speak them.

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<sup>14</sup> Thayer, Joseph H., (*Thayer’s Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament*), Baker Books House, Grand Michigan, 24<sup>th</sup> printing, p 144, ref 2531, def 1b.

So, here is better translation according to the Greek definitions we just looked at.

*Act 2:4 KJV*

*And the Apostles were all filled with the gift holy spirit, and they began speaking in tongues as God gave them the words to pronounce as they spoke.*

This is very similar to how to receive revelation according to John 16:13 declares with just a few differences.

- You believe to receive revelation
- God talks to your spirit
- Your spirit talks to your mind via the revelation manifestations
- You act on what you were told.

Speaking in tongues is:

- You believe to speak in tongues
- You start to formulate the words
- God tells your spirit what word to speak as you begin to speak in tongues.
- Your spirit will tell your mind what to say, word by word, until you decide to stop speaking in tongues.
- You continue to speak in tongues and God will tell your spirit what to say, and

your spirit will tell your mind what to say as you keep speaking.

So, after looking at Acts 2:4, and understanding your role in what to do to speak in tongues, and understanding Gods role in what He does via your gift holy spirit to speak in tongues. You now have enough information to try it if you have not done it and want to. I will cover the benefits that speaking in tongues gives a believer in a later chapter. Here are some simple instructions to help you learn how to speak in tongues. Please read through them first, then give it a try.

- Find a quiet place in your home
- As Jesus instructed the Apostles to breathe in to receive the gift holy spirit, this would also relieve some anxiety a person may have just before speaking in tongues for the first time.
- Remember that you speak in tongues just like regular speaking with the exception that God will via the gift holy spirit in you provide the words “as you start and continue to speak”.
- Don’t wait for a bunch of words to be there, instead just start speaking and “as you speak” the next word will be there for you speak.

- God will not do anything that will shame you. Rom 10:11 KJV “For the scripture saith, Whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.”
- As you keep speaking in tongues, you are believing to receive each word as you speak them.
- Don’t worry about how each word sounds, that is God’s prerogative on how each word sounds.
- Okay, breath in for a few seconds and start to speak in tongues, keep speaking as you formulate the words God’s continues to give your spirit for you to speak.
- Don’t let your mind get in the way, you can start and stop at will if you want.
- You can hear what you say, but, don’t try to analyze what you say, just keep speaking for a few moments.
- You can stop at any moment you want. You are in complete control of your spirit that God has given you.
- Now, you have spoken in tongues for the first time. Take a big breath and know that you have spoken the wonderful works of God.