



The Difference Between the Holy Ghost Tongues and the Gifts of Tongues

There is a **Major difference** between the **tongues** in Acts 2:4, and **I Corinthians 14:2**.

The **tongues** in Acts 2:4 are the **sign** to show that the **believer** has **received** the **Holy Ghost**. All **believers** speak in the **sign** tongue when they receive the **Holy Ghost**. Note this: "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).

The Scripture said emphatically that they **all** spoke in **other tongues**. Not some of them **but all** of **them**.

The **tongues** in **I Corinthians** says: "To another the **working of miracles**: to **another** prophecy: to **another** discerning of spirits, to **another** divers kinds of tongue; to another the interpretation of tongues." (I Corinthians 12:10) **In** these **gifts** all don't speak in **tongues**.

These **tongues** have a NOTED difference: these tongues are classified as an unknown tongue (I Cor. 14:2), No man **understandeth** these languages except a **gift** of **interpretation** is given to him. On the other hand, in **Acts 2:4** they speak in the tongues of other **nations** (Acts 2:8). These **tongues** follow everyone that receive the Holy Ghost. **The scripture said**, "For with **stammering** lips and **another tongue** will He speak to this **people**." (Isa. 28:11; Joel 2:28; Mark 16:17; Acts 2:4, 8, 14)

These are **sign** tongues, and is **activated** when the **gift** of Holy Ghost comes in. It's that we should note the following: While Peter yet spake these words, the Holy Ghost fell on **all them** which heard the **Word**. And they of the **circumcision which believed** were astonished, as many as came with Peter, because that on the Gentiles also was poured out the **gift** of the Holy Ghost. For they **heard** them **speak** with **tongues**, and magnify God. Then answered Peter, can any man forbid **water**, that these should not **be baptized**, which have received the Holy Ghost as well as we? (Acts 10:44-47; 11:15).

All of them spoke in tongues in this incident and in every **incident** when they **received** the Holy Ghost. In approximately twenty-three years **after** the day of **Pentecost**, the Ephesians **believers** all spoke in tongues **when they received** the Holy Ghost (Acts 19: 1-6).

When a person **receives** the Holy Ghost, **God speaks through him** as a sign that this person has received the Holy Ghost. However, when a person speaks in an unknown tongue **this is not God speaking through him** but rather it is **the gift** of **tongues** that the **Spirit gave** him to use as **he will**. This gift must be used in order and not out of order as the Corinthian were doing. Paul said: "For if I **pray** in an unknown **tongue**, **my spirit prayeth**, but my **understanding is unfruitful**. What is it then? I will **pray** with spirit, and I will **pray** with the understanding also. I will sing **with the spirit**, and I will sing **with the understanding** also."

The Corinthian's were using the **gift** of tongues **out of order**. Certainly, they were not speaking as the **Spirit** of God gives utterance. For God is not the author of **confusion** but **peace** (I Cor. 14:33-40)