

We will begin our 12th lecture on 1 and 2 Corinthians. /Today's message is from chapter 14. /The title of chapter 14 is "Tongues."

/First, about prophecy and tongues. Verses 1-25. /Second, maintain order and peace. Verses 26-33. /Third, women should keep silent in the church. Verses 34-38. /Fourth, desire to prophesy. Verses 39-40.

/In chapter 14, the Apostle Paul focuses on two gifts, the gifts of prophecy and tongues. /In that time, the Corinthian church abused the gift of tongues, and this brought about disorder. To correct them from disorder, Paul compares prophecy to tongues as he teaches them.

/The key verse in chapter 14 is verse 1. /It reads, "Pursue love, and earnestly desire the spiritual gifts, especially that you may prophesy." /The verse tells us to continue to pursue love, to seek it with all our heart. /Why does it say this?

/Human actions do not complete love, /but rather, it is an absolute territory that man must continue to pursue. /God's love, which is a part of his nature, redeemed all of humanity. /Therefore, believers must always pursue love and desire spiritual gifts.

/Spiritual gifts are not things of the flesh. They are the opposite of things of the flesh. /Spiritual gifts belong to the Holy Spirit and to the spirit that is born again. / "Prophecy" here refers to the word of God.

/To prophesy means to properly deliver what the Lord has revealed. /Revelation 1:3. /1 Timothy 1:18. /Whatever the Bible says will happen in the future is a prophecy. /For example, "If you believe in Jesus, you will go to heaven" is a prophecy.

/The reason is the believer has not yet gone to heaven but will go there in the future. / "If you obey the word, you will be blessed" is also a prophecy. / "If you do not believe in Jesus, you will go to hell" is another prophecy.

/The fact that we will be blessed if we obey the words of the Bible and will be punished if we do not obey the words of the Bible is a prophecy for us today. /Therefore, the words of the Bible are words of prophecy.

/The Bible teaches us believers what we need to do and the way in which we must go. /Here, "to prophesy" is to come to a new understanding of the word through the Holy Spirit and to deliver this word.

/Verse 2 says, "For one who speaks in a tongue speaks not to men but to God; for no one understands him, but he utters mysteries in the Spirit." /The second half of verse 2 reads, "But he utters mysteries in the Spirit."

/ "The Spirit" refers to the spirit of the person who speaks in tongues. /What is the purpose of the gift of tongues? /It is for a person to have personal communication with

God. /Therefore, speaking in tongues may be helpful for the person who does it, but others do not understand the meaning of it.

/That is why tongues without interpretation are not helpful for the church. /There are three types of tongues. /First is speaking in tongues in other languages. /In Acts 2:4, when the Holy Spirit came at Pentecost, those who were filled with the Holy Spirit preached the gospel in languages they did not learn.

/Second is speaking in tongues in a language that cannot be recognized. /This was a problem for the church in Corinth. /Others could not understand what they were saying, but only the ones with the gift could communicate with God.

/Third is speaking in new tongues. /Mark 16:17. /Jesus' words were unlike the words of the Pharisees or scribes, but they were a new tongue, one with authority. /Even today, having the word of a new understanding of the spiritual truth of heaven is to have tongues.

/In other words, to speak in new tongues is to come to a new understanding of the Bible. /Because it is a new understanding, we can say it is a new tongue.

/Next, we will learn about the three sources of tongues. /First, there are tongues that come from a person's heart. If a person tries hard to speak in tongues, he will be able to do it. /In this way, there are people who learn and practice to speak in tongues.

/Second, there are tongues that come from God. /This type isn't common. /Third, there are tongues that come from the devil. /The devil, to confuse people, makes them to speak in tongues. /Speaking in tongues that are not understandable, which is mentioned in our message today, comes from God.

/Verses 3-4. /On the other hand, the one who prophesies speaks to people for their upbuilding and encouragement and consolation. The one who speaks in a tongue builds up himself, but the one who prophesies builds up the church.

/Compared to speaking in tongues, prophesying is the better gift. Why is this so? /The reason is the one who prophesies speaks words that everyone can understand, and this builds up the church. /Those who prophesy can build others up, encourage them, and console them.

/To build up means to do good for others. /The one who prophesies teaches other believers the word of God, and this is helpful for their faith. /Also, the one who prophesies encourages other believers to help them stand upright and to help build their faith.

/For example, when we pay a visit to a believer's house and deliver the word of God and encourage them, this believer will be greatly encouraged. /Also, when we teach the word of God to a believer who is troubled and persecuted, this believer receives consolation.

/But because other people cannot understand the speaking in tongues, it is only helpful for the person who speaks in tongues. It does not, however, do good for others or the church.

/Verse 5. /Now I want you all to speak in tongues, but even more to prophesy. The one who prophesies is greater than the one who speaks in tongues, unless someone interprets, so that the church may be built up.

/Paul says, “Now I want you all to speak in tongues.” /We may misinterpret what Paul says. /The reason is this goes against what Paul had said in his letters up until now.

/For example, 12:30 says, “Do all speak with tongues?” /12:11 says, “Who apportions to each one individually as he wills.” /Finally, 12:28 says, “And various kinds of tongues.”

/Looking at these verses, it seems clear that Paul does not want all believers to speak in tongues that everyone cannot understand. /Then why does Paul say, “Now I want you all to speak in tongues?” /Here, Paul wants everyone to speak in new tongues.

/To speak in new tongues means to come to a new understanding of the Bible in the Holy Spirit. /It is good for a believer to understand the Bible in this way and speak it.

/Paul, from verse 6, talks about the value of tongues. /First, if a person who speaks in tongues cannot interpret, he isn't as helpful as someone who prophesies. /Second, it says that speaking in tongues does not benefit other believers.

/Verse 6 says, “How will I benefit you unless I bring you some revelation or knowledge or prophecy or teaching?” /The qualities here are the qualities of prophesying. /Revelation and knowledge refer to the internal aspect of the word of God, /while prophecy and teaching refer to the external spreading of the Bible.

/Both belong to the gift of prophecy. /Third, concerning the value of tongues, because people cannot interpret the meaning of tongues, they cannot understand it. /Verse 7 explains this in detail.

/Because each instrument makes a distinct sound, we are able to distinguish the sounds. This gives them value. However, it is not the case with speaking in tongues. /Fourth, we cannot prepare for battle.

/Verse 8 says, /“And if the bugle gives an indistinct sound, who will get ready for battle?” /Similarly, if we cannot understand tongues, believers will not be prepared to fight the devil, and we will fail.

/Regarding the history of the church, we call the Middle Ages the Dark Ages. /In this time period, people lived their lives of faith apart from the word of God. /They saw no development in worship, and they grew far apart from the word of God.

/For believers to be distanced from the word of God means they are not living according to God's will. /That is why Martin Luther's religious reformation movement began.
/What is the central purpose of religious reformation? /It is to return to the word.

/When we correctly hear and learn the Bible, it becomes the root that keeps us upright.
/The fifth point on the value of tongues is that speaking in tongues is like speaking into the air.

/To speak what is not understandable is like talking into the air. /1 Corinthians is talking about this tongue, the one that people cannot understand. /I want you who are listening to this lecture on 1 Corinthians to think about this.

/If I speak Korean without an interpreter, I am but a foreigner. /However, because my Korean is interpreted, you are able to understand what I say.

/Verses 10-11. /There are doubtless many different languages in the world, and none is without meaning, but if I do not know the meaning of the language, I will be a foreigner to the speaker and the speaker a foreigner to me.

/Sixth, concerning the value of tongues, the verse says that the one who speaks and the one who listens are foreigners. /This means that the speaker who speaks words that cannot be understood is a foreigner to the one who hears, and the one who hears is a foreigner to the speaker. /When both parties cannot communicate with each other, they are acting like foreigners

/Verses 12-13. /So with yourselves, since you are eager for manifestations of the Spirit, strive to excel in building up the church. Therefore, one who speaks in a tongue should pray that he may interpret.

/The believer who truly seeks spiritual gifts must seek to interpret. /It says that the one who speaks a tongue shouldn't just speak in tongues that do not benefit others, but he should pray that he may interpret.

/Seventh, whoever prays in tongues has his spirit pray in tongues, but he bears no fruit in his mind. /When it says in verse 14 that he is unfruitful, it is saying there is no realization. /In other words, there will be no repentance /and no decision to walk the proper way.

/Verse 15. /What am I to do? I will pray with my spirit, but I will pray with my mind also; I will sing praise with my spirit, but I will sing with my mind also.

/To pray with my spirit means the believer's spirit communicates with God. /To pray with my mind means to seek all things with my mind. /Also, to praise with my spirit means to rejoice in communicating with God with my spirit.

/To sing with my mind means to remember with my mind the words of praise and to sing them. /Eighth, concerning the value of tongues, if someone blesses or gives thanks in tongues, an outsider cannot say “Amen.”

/Though we may be somewhat fluent in another language, if we listen to a sermon in that language, we will not know when to say “Amen.” /If this is true, then how will believers gratefully and joyfully say “Amen” when they hear someone speak in an unintelligible tongue?

/The person may give thanks and be glad before God, but there is no benefit to the church. / “Amen” means “truly” or “I agree.”

/In the Jewish Church, when the leader prays or delivers the message, the congregation responds by saying “Amen,” which means, “So be it.” /This has been passed down to the New Testament church.

/Verse 18. /I thank God that I speak in tongues more than all of you.

/It doesn't seem like Paul spoke more tongues, tongues that people could not understand, than everyone else. /The reason is Paul said speaking in tongues does not build up the church, that they should be still because they may become foreigners to each other.

/Then what does it mean in verse 18 when it says Paul can speak in tongues more than everyone else? /The verse refers to the speaking in tongues as found in Acts 2:4-11. /There, we see a way to preach the gospel in another language without learning the language.

/Also, Paul, in the word of God, had his spirit renewed, and the truth he came to understand probably allowed him to speak in new tongues. /We know for certain that Paul was fluent not only in Hebrew, but also in Greek. /We say this because Paul travelled through areas of Greek culture to preach the gospel.

/Truly, Paul understood new truths and spoke them more than anyone else. /He spoke in new tongues. /He recorded over 13 books of the Bible. /If Paul was the one who wrote the book of Hebrews, then he wrote 14 books of the Bible.

/Verse 19. /Nevertheless, in church I would rather speak five words with my mind in order to instruct others, than ten thousand words in a tongue.

/Ninth, it says that it is better to speak five words with my mind than ten thousand words in a tongue. /One word that comes from understanding the Bible benefits the church, but speaking many words in a tongue does no good.

/Verse 20 says, “Brothers, do not be children in your thinking. Be infants in evil, but in your thinking be mature.” /The believers in Corinth were proud, envious, and they were

tied up in many disputes. They only boasted in speaking in tongues, which gives no benefit.

/They had an immature faith. /That is why Paul tells them to be infants in evil, to be people who do not know how to do evil. In terms of wisdom, they must be mature people who can discern what is beneficial and what is not beneficial to walk the way of faith.

/Here Paul is explaining the preciousness of prophecy and the unhelpfulness of tongues. Tenth, tongues are signs for unbelievers. /Verse 22 says, “Thus tongues are a sign not for believers but for unbelievers.”

/Verses 23-25. /If, therefore, the whole church comes together and all speak in tongues, and outsiders or unbelievers enter, will they not say that you are out of your minds? But if all prophesy, and an unbeliever or outsider enters, he is convicted by all, he is called to account by all, the secrets of his heart are disclosed, and so, falling on his face, he will worship God and declare that God is really among you.

/Eleventh, if the whole church comes together and all speak in tongues, outsiders or unbelievers will say that they are out of their minds. /Outsiders and unbelievers will always be there.

/That is why it says there is little benefit to the whole church coming together and all speaking in tongues. /On the other hand, if the church preaches the word, then outsiders and unbelievers will be rebuked, they will repent of their sins, and God will receive the glory. There is much benefit in this.

/The second main point, verses 26-33. Maintain order and peace.

/Verse 26 says, “Let all things be done for building up.” /All gifts must not be used for selfish ways, but they must be used for the good of the church and for building up. /Verse 26 says that the believers in Corinth gathered together, each one had a hymn, lesson, and revelation.

/They also had a tongue and an interpretation. /The early church had the Old Testament psalms, and they also sang new hymns. /They sang songs that were newly written. /The “lesson” in the verse refers to the Bible and its meaning. / “Revelation” refers to the revelation of God’s will that was given to the early church.

/ “Revelation” refers to the Bible. /It is a special kind of revelation. /However, after the Apostolic Age, standard revelation came to an end.

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/Verse 27 says if anyone speaks in a tongue at church, let there be only two or at most three, and each in turn, and let someone interpret. /Because there are false interpreters, they must make sure that the person interpreting is doing a proper job.

/In order to find out if the person is interpreting properly, one person must speak in tongues, and they must have more than two interpreters who write down the details. /If the details are consistent with each other, then the interpretation is correct. If not, then it is wrong interpretation.

/Verse 28 says that if there is no one to interpret, they shouldn't speak in tongues, but they should keep silent. This is God's command.

/Verses 28-31. /But if there is no one to interpret, let each of them keep silent in church and speak to himself and to God. Let two or three prophets speak, and let the others weigh what is said. If a revelation is made to another sitting there, let the first be silent. For you can all prophesy one by one, so that all may learn and all be encouraged,

/Then, they deliver the word of God, or in other words, when they prophesy, they must prophesy one by one so that everyone may learn and be encouraged. /It is important for the church to make it so that everyone learns the truth and is encouraged. /For this reason, believers must prophesy in an orderly fashion.

/Verse 32 says, "And the spirits of prophets." /This refers to the inspiration of the Holy Spirit the prophets receive. /The Holy Spirit is the Spirit of truth. /He guides us into all the truth. /John 16:13.

/Therefore, whoever has received the inspiration of the Holy Spirit must not act in a disorderly way. /Because the Holy Spirit is the Spirit of holiness and peace, we must never display disorderly behavior. /We must behave properly in accordance with God's word. /Verse 33 says that God is not a God of confusion, but he is a God of order.

/Third, verses 34-38. Women should keep silent in the church.

/Verses 34-35. /the women should keep silent in the churches. For they are not permitted to speak, but should be in submission, as the Law also says. If there is anything they desire to learn, let them ask their husbands at home. For it is shameful for a woman to speak in church.

/The verse says, "As in all the churches of the saints, the women should keep silent in the churches." /This rule is based on Genesis 3:16. /If women are in a position to teach the men in the church, it means they are above their husbands, which violates the word, "Wives, submit to your own husbands."

/Women should keep silent in the church. /This is not to say that women shouldn't say a word in church. /Rather, it means women shouldn't publicly teach men in an effort to rule over them.

/If a woman wants to learn something, let her ask her husband at home. /It also says, "For it is shameful for a woman to speak in church." /The believers in Corinth did not live clean lives of faith as they should according to the Bible.

/Therefore, verse 36 rebukes them, for it says, “Or was it from you that the word of God came? Or are you the only ones it has reached?” Paul encourages the women to obey the words of the Bible, be silent in the church, and live clean lives of faith in accordance with the Bible.

/In the church, women can teach children at Sunday school. /Under the guidance of male pastors, women can teach the church members.

/Of course, women and men are equal in terms of character and in the value of their souls. /However, Paul teaches that in order to maintain order and peace, women should be in a place of helping men.

/Verses 37-38. /If anyone thinks that he is a prophet, or spiritual, he should acknowledge that the things I am writing to you are a command of the Lord. If anyone does not recognize this, he is not recognized.

/It seems as though many believers in Corinth thought they were a prophet or a spiritual person. /That is why Paul says, “If anyone thinks that he is a prophet, or spiritual, he should acknowledge that the things I am writing to you are a command of the Lord.”

/Whoever does not recognize this as the Lord’s command does not know about spiritual gifts. /If they are spiritual, they must know that everything that Paul says about tongues is the Lord’s command. /If they do not believe that what Paul says is a command of the Lord, then they are neither spiritual nor are they prophets.

/Verses 39-40, the fourth main point. “Desire to prophesy.”

/Verse 39 says, “So, my brothers, earnestly desire to prophesy, and do not forbid speaking in tongues.” /The verse is telling believers to desire to prophesy. /We must receive the guidance of the Holy Spirit so that the word of God is grace to us, that the word is life and strength to us.

/We need to desire for the word of God that is proclaimed by God’s servant, the one who guides believers, to be life. /It also says, “Do not forbid speaking in tongues.” /We need to earnestly desire to prophesy, and we must work to bear the fruits of life. Then we will live well and others will be brought to life.

/Thus Paul says they shouldn’t forbid speaking in tongues in the church of Corinth. /If we earnestly desire to prophesy, then speaking in tongues will naturally disappear. /The reason is speaking in tongues provides no spiritual benefit and bears no fruit.

/Therefore, we mustn’t forbid speaking in tongues, but we should value the word more and desire it. /If all believers obey the word as it is, then there will be no more disorder.

/Verse 40 says, “But all things should be done decently and in order.” /1 Thessalonians 5:14. /God’s kingdom is a kingdom with order. /If the believer does what he wants to do in a disorderly way, then God’s kingdom cannot come.

/The believer must know his place and do what he must do. /Furthermore, the believer must do all things according to the will of God in order for a beautiful church to be raised up.

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/This concludes the 12th lecture on 1 and 2 Corinthians. /Thank you for listening.
/Goodbye.