

Contrasting the weightier matters with Pentecostalism

THIS IS LESS THAN HALF DONE

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Introduction

In this article, I wish to go through all these religious buzz words listed below and show as a way of contrast, why I would consider them (or at least most of them) not what I would call the weightier matters. I wrote this as a supporting article for Speaking-in-tongues-and-prophecy, article #[855](#).

Let's start with the Wikipedia entry for Pentecostalism.

Pentecostalism

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pentecostalism>

Pentecostalism or Classical Pentecostalism (initially known as the Revivalist Movement) is a renewal movement[1] within Protestant[2] Christianity that places special emphasis on a direct personal experience of God through the [baptism with the Holy Spirit](#). The term Pentecostal is derived from Pentecost, the Greek name for the Jewish ^A [Feast of Weeks](#). For Christians, this event commemorates the descent of the Holy Spirit upon the followers of Jesus Christ, as described in the second chapter of the Book of Acts.

Like other forms of evangelical Protestantism, Pentecostalism adheres to the inerrancy of scripture and the necessity of accepting Christ as [personal Lord and Savior](#).^B It is distinguished by belief in the baptism in the Holy Spirit that enables a Christian to live a Spirit-filled and empowered life. This empowerment includes the use of [spiritual gifts](#) such as **speaking in tongues** and [divine healing](#)—two other defining characteristics of Pentecostalism. Because of their commitment to biblical authority, spiritual gifts, and the miraculous, Pentecostals tend to see their movement as reflecting the same kind of spiritual power and teachings that were

^A Biblical would be more accurate.

^B Further comments on what "Personal Lord and Savior" is needed, see my testimony above "Marsing's Claim". See also Salvation-Theology-of-Antinomian-Christianity-A-Critique, article #[591](#).

found in the [Apostolic Age](#) of the [early church](#). For this reason, some Pentecostals also use the term Apostolic or [Full Gospel](#)^C to describe their movement.

Pentecostalism emerged in the early 20th century among radical adherents of the [Holiness movement](#)^D who were energized by [revivalism](#) and expectation for the imminent [Second Coming of Christ](#). Believing that they were living in the [end times](#), they expected God to spiritually renew the Christian Church thereby bringing to pass the restoration of spiritual gifts and the evangelization of the world. In 1900, [Charles Parham](#), an American evangelist and [faith healer](#), began teaching that **speaking in tongues was the Bible evidence of Spirit baptism**. The three-year-long [Azusa Street Revival](#), founded and led by [William J. Seymour](#) in Los Angeles, California, resulted in the spread of Pentecostalism throughout the United States and the rest of the world as visitors carried the Pentecostal experience back to their home churches or felt called to the [mission field](#).^E While virtually all Pentecostal denominations trace their origins to Azusa Street, the movement has experienced a variety of divisions and controversies....

Charles Parham

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Fox_Parham

Charles F. Parham (June 4, 1873 – c. January 29, 1929) was an American preacher and evangelist. Together with [William J. Seymour](#), Parham was one of the two central figures in the development and early spread of Pentecostalism. It was Parham who associated *glossolalia*^F with the baptism in the Holy Spirit, a theological connection crucial to the emergence of Pentecostalism as a distinct movement. Parham was the first preacher to articulate Pentecostalism's distinctive doctrine of evidential tongues, and to expand the movement.

Divine Language

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Divine_language

Divine language, the language of the gods, or, in monotheism, the language of God (or angels) is the concept of a mystical or divine proto-language, which predates and supersedes human speech.

^C The term "Full Gospel" refers to Romans 15,18-19, where Paul says: "... to make the Gentiles obedient, by word and deed, through mighty signs and wonders, by the power of the Spirit of God; so that from Jerusalem, and round about unto Illyricum, I have fully preached the gospel of Christ." source https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Full_Gospel

^D The Holiness movement refers to a set of beliefs and practices which emerged from 19th-century **Methodism**, and to a number of Evangelical Christian denominations, parachurch organizations, and movements which emphasize those beliefs as central doctrine. The movement is defined by its emphasis on **John Wesley's** doctrine of a [second work of grace](#) leading to Christian perfection.

Source https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holiness_movement.

...I am holy so you be holly... Q. Does this include consuming swine's flesh? A. No.

^E "Missionaries have the authority to preach the Christian faith (and sometimes to administer sacraments), and provide humanitarian work to improve economic development, literacy, education, health care, and orphanages." [source](#)

Now this is something I can get behind as this sounds a lot like, or at least is approaching, what I call a Torah Gated Community. The church has lost this because the religion of socialism has replaced this function (this is the definition of pure religion).

^F See Word-Study-G1100-glossa-tongues, article #799.

Abrahamic Traditions

In Judaism and Christianity, it is unclear whether the language used by God to address Adam was the language of Adam, who as name-giver (Genesis 2:19) used it to name all living things, or if it was a different divine language. But since God is portrayed as using speech during creation, and as addressing Adam before Gen 2:19, some authorities assumed that the language of God was different from the language of Paradise invented by Adam, while most medieval Jewish authorities maintained that the [Hebrew language](#) was the language of God, which was accepted in Western Europe from at least the 16th century and until the early 20th century. [clarification needed] [1][better source needed]...