

"Let Marcion then exhibit, as gifts of his god, some prophets, such as have not spoken by human sense, but with the Spirit of God, such as have both predicted things to come, and have made manifest the secrets of the heart: let him produce a psalm, a vision, a prayer --only let it be by the Spirit, in an ecstasy, that is, in a rapture (amentia) whenever an interpretation of tongues has occurred to him; let him show to me also, that any woman of boastful tongue in his community has ever prophesied from among those specially holy sisters of his. Now all these signs (of spiritual gifts) are forthcoming from my side without any difficulty...

- e. According to Augustine, he later left the Montanists and founded a new sect which was later reconciled to the Catholic congregation at Carthage. If this be so, it may be that he became disenchanted with the spiritual gifts as practiced by the Montanists.

4. Chrysostum (345-407 A.D.)

- a. He was the greatest expositor and preacher of the Greek church. He is quoted more than any other church father by modern commentaries.
- b. He started out as a monk, then became a deacon and a presbyter at Antioch, and later became the patriarch of Constantinople.
- c. In his Homilies on the First Epistle of Paul to the Corinthians he said in commenting on Paul's discussion of tongue-speaking in I Corinthians 12 and 14:
"This whole place is very obscure; but the obscurity is produced by our ignorance of the facts referred to and by their cessation, being such as then used to occur but now no longer take place."

5. Augustine (354-430 A.D.)

- a. He was the intellectual head of the North African and Western churches of his time.
- b. He wrote ⁱⁿ his sixth homily on I John: