

to take out the mote that's in our brother's eye. And so Paul goes right on and he says, "Wherefore tongues are for a sign, not to them that believe, but to them that believe not: but prophesy, not for them that believe not, but for them that believe." In other words, Paul says, "Here's a passage in Isaiah where you find mention of speaking in an unknown tongue. Well, what is the reference to it in Isaiah? Is to bring comfort and help to believers in that particular case? No, he says, in that case is given an instance of showing the punishment God is going to bring to them there. Paul is not basing his discussion of speaking with tongues upon Isaiah but he is giving an incidental observation from the Old Testament. It certainly is not a main point in his argument here but it is a minor subpoint in his argument. Why, if this were so important, if this were such a vital thing, you would find in the Old Testament some wonderful assurances about it on the contrary you find in the Old Testament that what you find in this connection is that God gives the speaking in an unknown tongue there as simply a means of indicating the chastening He is going to bring to His own people and the punishment to those who are not His. He is taking a little side incidental thing out of Isaiah. It's not the main teaching of Isaiah; it's not the main point in Paul's passage here by any means. It's an incidental point but he is exactly referring to what Isaiah has said and to the whole context of Isaiah's thought, and applying it to his argument. Mr.---? (Student) Yes. He's meaning here that that's what it was, in Isaiah's. I don't think he is meaning in V--in Verse 22 I think he is drawing the teaching of Isaiah on the passage. Don't you think so? (Student) Yes. (Student) Well, was it a sign to the Corinthian church-- to those that believe not? Verse 23--"If therefore the whole church be come together into one place, and all speak with tongues, and there come in those that are unlearned, or unbelievers, will they not say that ye are mad? But if all prophesy, and there come in one that believeth not, or one unlearned, he is convinced of all, he is judged of all." He goes on here in the Corinthian