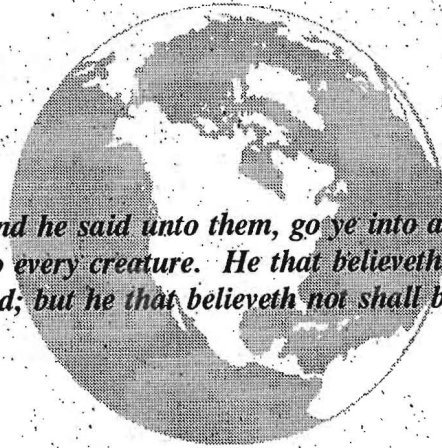


**FIFTH ANNUAL
APPALACHIAN LECTURESHIP
AUGUST 8, 1998**

**Especially Prepared For:
Eddy Craft**



Mark 16:15-16 "And he said unto them, go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned."

**Theme:
"The Kind Of Preaching The Bible
Demands"**

**Camp Creek Church of Christ
Wendover, Ky**



DEDICATION

In grateful appreciation for the faith, service, and fellowship of our brother in Christ, we dedicate this book of the Fifth Annual Appalachian Lectureship, August 8, 1998, Camp Creek Church of Christ, Wendover, Kentucky, to Jahugh "Jakie" Morgan.

Jakie was born on June 16, 1929 in Leslie County, Kentucky. He grew up in his native home of Wendover, Kentucky. As a young man, he taught school in a one-room school house on Hurricane Creek Road. In August, 1951, he married his lovely and devoted helpmeet, Ruth. A few years after their marriage, Jakie and Ruth moved first to Oregon, where they lived about four years, and then to Ruth's native Illinois, where they lived for thirteen years. While in Illinois, Jakie was a Laboratory Technician for Kraft Foods. Eventually, Jakie returned to Wendover, Kentucky on family business. It was during this time that he developed health problems and had to retire from the work field. By the early 1970's, Jakie and his family made Wendover their permanent home. Jakie and Ruth have four children, nine grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.

Since his return to Kentucky, Jakie has attended the Camp Creek Church of Christ regularly, but was only baptized approximately ten years ago. This dedication is offered as a tribute to Jakie because of the encouragement and inspiration he is to all who know him. His great love for his fellowman, his positive attitude and cheerful disposition, his ready smile and open arms waiting to embrace, his joyful spirit, are embodiments of the man who is a friend to all. Jakie is the epitome of the Bible definition of a friend: "*A friend loveth at all times . . .*" (Proverbs 17:17), and "*A man that hath friends must shew himself friendly . . .*" (Proverbs 18:24). He has a great love for coming to "the house of the Lord" to worship and fellowship with the brethren. The children all adore him because he loves them so much. Not only is he cherished by his fellow Christians, but he is well-respected and beloved by all who know him.

We appreciate the godly life and great influence for good of Brother Jakie as he has joyfully labored in the cause of Christ with the saints at Camp Creek for the last decade, and we pray that he will be blessed with many more years to serve the Church in this area.

CHRIST HAS NO HANDS BUT OUR HANDS

*Christ has no hands but our hands
to do his work today
He has no feet but our feet
to lead men in His way
He has no tongue but our tongues
to tell men how he died
He has no help but our help
to bring them to his side*

*We are the only Bible
the careless world will read
We are the sinners gospel
we are the scoffers creed
We are the Lord's last message
Given in word or deed
What if the line is crooked
What if the type is blurred*

*What if our hands are busy
With other work than his
What if our feet are walking
Where sin's allurements is?*

*What if our tongues are speaking
Of things his lips would spurn?
How can we hope to help him
Unless from him we learn?*



IF

*If we go not,
to those who have not heard,
If I withhold from them
God's precious word.
If sin cursed heathen
Go to Christless graves,
And never, never know
that Jesus saves.
If by my negligence
Some souls are lost,
Despite God's mercy
and Calvary's untold cost.
If I care not,
for those in distant lands,
Shall not their blood
be upon my hands?*

Lecture Schedule
Saturday, August 8, 1998

Introductions and Songleading (*Tell Me The Story Of Jesus, Into Our Hands, Are You Sowing The Seed?, Let The Lower Lights Be Burning, Tell It Today, You Never Mentioned Him To Me*) Craig Melton

10:00a.m. - 10:45a.m.

"Jesus, The Model Teacher: His Manner, His Method, His Mission" Jim Hayes
Tommy Watkins

10:45a.m. - 11:05a.m. Open Forum followed by 10 minute Break

11:05a.m. - 11:50a.m.

"The Great Commission: Teaching The Lost" Paul Baker
"The Great Commission: Teaching Believers" Jim Day

11:50a.m. - 1:00p.m. Open Forum followed by Lunch

1:00p.m. - 1:45p.m.

"Are We Preaching Christ? HalliBurton Greer
Or, "Are We Preaching Another Gospel?" Virgil McIntosh

1:45p.m. - 2:05p.m. Open Forum followed by 10 minute Break

2:05p.m. - 2:50p.m.

"The Role Of Women in Teaching" Eddy Craft
Clayton Winters

2:50p.m. - 3:10p.m. Open Forum followed by 10 minute Break

3:10p.m. - 3:55p.m.

"Teaching Children: From The Cradle To Adulthood" Keith Bowling
Jerry Brown

3:55p.m. - 4:15p.m. Open Forum followed by 10 minute Break

4:15p.m. - 5:00p.m.

"Who Has The Responsibility To Teach; How Can I Fulfill My Responsibility To Teach?" Clarence Howard
Everett Spencer

5:00p.m. -- Open Forum followed by Dinner

Prayers, Songs, And Fellowship Throughout The Day

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Jesus, The Model Teacher: His Manner, His Method, His Mission Jim Hayes & Tommy Watkins	6
The Great Commission -- Part One: Teaching The Lost Paul Baker	9
The Great Commission: -- Part Two: Teaching Believers Jim Day	10
Are We Preaching Christ? HalliBurton Greer	12
Or, Are We Preaching Another Gospel? Virgil McIntosh	14
The Role Of Women In Teaching Eddy Craft & Clayton Winters	16
Teaching Children -- Part One: From The Cradle To Adulthood Keith Bowling	18
Teaching Children -- Part Two: Teaching Behavior In Church Assembly Jerry Brown	20
Who Has The Responsibility To Teach? Clarence Howard	23
How Can I Fulfill My Responsibility To Teach? Everett Spencer	24

JESUS THE MODEL TEACHER: HIS MANNER, HIS METHOD, HIS MISSION

Jim Hayes and Tommy Watkins

INTRODUCTION

In the history of the world, Jesus is preeminent. Countless people have written about Him--His birth, His life, His miracles, His death, His resurrection--but no one has written about Jesus and His preeminence more powerfully than the apostle Paul in his letter to the Colossians. He spoke of God, "Who hath delivered us from the power of darkness, and hath translated us into the kingdom of his dear Son: In whom we have redemption through his blood, even the forgiveness of sins: Who is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of every creature. For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by him, and for him. And he is before all things, and by him all things consist. And he is the head of the body, the church: who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead; that in all things he might have the preeminence" (Colossians 1:13-18).

Jesus told His apostles, "All authority is given unto me in heaven and in earth" (Matthew 28:18). He is called, ". . . the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings and Lord of lords" (1 Timothy 6:15). Now let us consider Colossians 1:14-17, "In whom we have redemption through his blood, even the forgiveness of sins: Who is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of every creature: For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by him, and for him: And he is before all things, and by him all things consist." Surely, He was the greatest teacher the world has ever known. The Father said of the Son, "Hear ye Him" (Matthew 7:15). - and the Son said, "No one cometh unto the Father but by me" (John 14:16).

It goes without saying, then, that it is to a preeminent Jesus we must go to learn what we must know to be the teachers God's word demands. Truly, we must learn of Him, and what a joyful study it is!

I. Jesus, His Manner.

A. He was meek and lowly (Matthew 11:29).

B. He was compassionate and understanding.

1. Hebrews 4:15 "For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin."

2. To the scribes and pharisees, relative to the woman caught in the act of adultery, He said, ". . . he that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her" (John 8:7).

C. He was authoritative,

1. having been taught by the Father and always doing those things that

pleased the Father: John 8:28-29 "Then said Jesus unto them, When ye have lifted up the Son of man, then shall ye know that I am he. and that I do nothing of myself; but as my Father hath taught me, I speak these things. And he that sent me is with me: the Father hath not left me alone; for I do always those things that please him."

2. Remember that all authority had been given Him in heaven and in earth.

D. He was bold and impatient, always saying and doing what the occasion demanded.

1. To the Pharisees He said, "Ye do the deeds of your father. Then said they to him, We be not born of fornication; we have one Father, even God. Jesus said unto them, If God were your Father, Ye would love me: for I proceeded forth and came from God; neither came I of myself, but he sent me. Why do ye not understand my speech? even because ye cannot hear my word. Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it" (John 8:41-44).

2. To the hypocritical scribes and pharisees He said, "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye pay tithes of mint and anise and cummin, and have omitted the weightier matters of the law, judgement, mercy, and faith: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone. Ye blind guides, which strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel. Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye make clean the outside of the cup and of the platter, but within they are full of extortion and excess. Thou blind Pharisee, cleanse first that which is within the cup and platter, that the outside of them may be clean also. Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye are like unto whited sepulchres, which indeed appear beautiful outward, but are within full of dead men's bones, and of all uncleanness" (Matthew 23:23-27).

E. He was wise, often using parables to teach valuable lessons, drawing from the knowledge and experience of His students (For example, in Matthew 13 He talks about the sower, the sowing of the tares, and the mustard seed).

F. He was angry when He drove the moneychangers from the temple (Mark 11:15-17), and He cursed the barren fig tree (Mark 11:12-14).

II. Jesus, His Method.

A. He used language appropriate to His audience (For example, fishermen, Peter and Andrew, understood the concept of "fishers of men" in Matthew 4:19, and farmers, vineyard-keepers, shepherders, and sailors understood clearly His message when He talked about things with which they were familiar).

B. He alluded constantly to His vast knowledge of the Old Testament (For example, He referred to Old Testament prophecies, characters, and the Ten Commandments).

C. He showed a great knowledge of what is called the "natural world." He referred to the weather, fruits, thistles, and good and corrupt trees, just to mention a few things.

III. Jesus, His Mission.

A. He knew clearly what His mission on earth was; therefore, there was no doubt what He expected of His disciples when He gave the great commission, "And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen" (Matthew 28:19-20).

B. He knew His own mind. According to Philippians 2:5, we must have *that mind* in us.

C. He desired Christian unity. "Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also which shall believe on me through their word; That they all may be one; as thou Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us: that the world may believe that thou hast sent me. And the glory which thou gavest me I have given them; that they may be one, even as we are one: I in them, and thou in me, that they may be made perfect in one; and that the world may know that thou hast sent me, and hast loved them, as thou hast loved me" (John 17:20-23).

D. He desired to do His Father's will according to John 4:34 and John 9:4, and He deferred to that will all the way to the cross (Matthew 26:39).

1. Jesus was sent to earth and took the form of a servant to do His Father's will.
2. He lived a life of perfection so that He could be presented as a spotless lamb to be sacrificed for the sins of the world.
3. He tasted death for every man because it was His Father's will and because His Father so loved the world.
4. Finally, He was lifted to the right hand of God because it was God's will.

CONCLUSION

If anyone should demur from speaking boldly as Christ did and with the confidence He did on the grounds that only the Son of God could so speak, he should remember that, as Christ's followers, we must have both His mind and His mission within us, and with great study and prayer we can begin to emulate His method.

THE GREAT COMMISSION -- PART ONE: TEACHING THE LOST

Paul Baker

INTRODUCTION

- A. Matthew 28:19 "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."
- B. Mark 16:15 "And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature."

I. Imitate Jesus's Compassion.

- A. Mark 1:40 "And there came a leper to him, beseeching him, and kneeling down to him, and saying unto him, If thou wilt, thou canst make me clean."
Mark 1:41 "And Jesus, moved with compassion, put forth his hand, and touched him, and saith unto him, I will; be thou clean."
- B. John 13:4 "He riseth from supper, and laid aside his garments; and took a towel, and girded himself."
John 13:5 "After that he poureth water into a bason, and began to wash the disciples' feet, and to wipe them with the towel wherewith he was girded."

II. Imitate Jesus's Love For The Lost.

- A. Mark 6:34 "And Jesus, when he came out, saw much people, and was moved with compassion toward them, because they were as sheep not having a shepherd: and he began to teach them many things."
- B. Luke 19:5 "And when Jesus came to the place, he looked up, and saw him, and said unto him, Zacchaeus, make haste, and come down; for to day I must abide at thy house."
Luke 19:6 "And he made haste, and came down, and received him joyfully."
Luke 19:7 "And when they saw it, they all murmured, saying, That he was gone to be guest with a man that is a sinner."
- C. Luke 19:10 "For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost."

III. Imitate Jesus's Influence.

- A. Matthew 5:13 "Ye are the salt of the earth: but if the salt have lost his savour, wherewith shall it be salted? it is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men."
- B. Story 1.
- C. Story 2.

CONCLUSION

- To teach the lost, we must encourage others to join us on our journey.
- A. John 3:16
 - B. Acts 2:38 & 47

THE GREAT COMMISSION -- PART TWO: TEACHING BELIEVERS

Jim Day

INTRODUCTION

- A. Text: Matthew 28:19-20 "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: *teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: . . .*"
 - B. Purpose: To show that for lack of Bible knowledge people will be destroyed (Hosea 4:6).
 - C. Jesus gave three commands in this commission.
 - 1. Go teach all nations.
 - 2. Baptize them in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.
 - 3. Teach them to observe all things that I have commanded you.
 - D. Our lesson will focus on the third command.
 - 1. Teaching and learning is an on going work.
 - 2. The church must teach; the Christian must learn.
 - 3. When either or both fail their duty, there is a problem.
- I. Bible Knowledge Brings Growth And Maturity To Both The Church & The Christian.**
- A. Scripture Texts.
 - 1. 2 Peter 3:18.
 - 2. 1 Peter 2:1-2.
 - 3. Ephesians 4:11-14.
 - B. Early Christians Needed To Grow In Bible Knowledge.
 - 1. Paul wrote to the Corinthians about their spiritual immaturity saying they were as babes in Christ still unable to receive solid food, still carnal (I Corinthians 3:1-3).
 - 2. Hebrews 5:12-14 "For though by this time you ought to be teachers, you need someone to teach you again the first principles of the oracles of God; and you have come to need milk and not solid food. For everyone who partakes only of milk is unskilled in the word of righteousness, for he is a babe. But solid food belongs to those who are of full age, that is, those who by reason of use have their senses exercised to discern both good and evil."
 - C. The Word "Disciple" Means To Be A Learner.
 - 1. Attend all Bible studies.
 - 2. Attend all worship services.
 - 3. Read the Bible and all periodicals.
 - 4. File material away for future study.
- II. Bible Truth Will Produce Exactness.**
- A. Matthew 28:20 "Teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age. Amen."

1. Observe: Keep or obey.
2. All things: The teachings of Jesus.
- B. The Church Must Teach The Truth.
 1. The truth shall make you free (John 8:32).
 2. God's Word is truth (John 17:17).
 3. Anyone who speaks is to speak as the oracles of God (1 Peter 4:11).
 4. We must not add to or take away from what is written (Galatians 1:8-9; Revelation 22:18-19; Cf. 2 John 9-11).
- C. The Truth Will Produce Exactness (strictly accurate or correct).
 1. Exact in worship (John 4:21-23).
 2. Exact in service (Romans 21:1).
 3. Exact in character (Titus 2:11-12).

III. The Lack Of Bible Knowledge Will Destroy People.

- A. Hosea 4:6 "My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge. Because you have rejected knowledge, I also will reject you from being priest for Me; because you have forgotten the law of your God, I also will forget your children."
 1. People are destroyed.
 2. God will reject them.
- B. Condition Of The Nation Of Israel Without Knowledge Of God's Word.
 1. Hosea 4:1.
 2. Hosea 4:2.
- C. Consequences.
 1. God will reject His people.
 2. God will forget His people.
- D. Americans Are Victims Of A Society Without Knowledge Of God.
 1. A society that rejects God, and His word, and Christianity.
 2. Will reap Oklahoma City bombings, World Trade Center bombings, killings as in Paducah, Ky., Jonesboro, Ark., and Springfield, Org., etc.

CONCLUSION

- A. Bible Knowledge Will Produce Growth And Maturity.
- B. Bible Knowledge Will Produce Exactness In Worship, Service, And Character.
- C. The Lack Of Bible Knowledge Will Destroy People.
- D. 2 Timothy 2:2 "And the things that you have heard from me among many witnesses, commit these to faithful men who will be able to teach others also."

ARE WE PREACHING CHRIST?

HalliBurton Greer

INTRODUCTION

A. As always, it is a joy, delight and privilege to be invited to worship and study with the Camp Creek congregation. Thank-you so very much for the trust and confidence the elders and leaders of the congregation have placed in me to participate in this year's lectureship.

B. Scripture text: I Corinthians 1:23 "But we preach Christ crucified, unto the Jews a stumbling block, and unto the Greeks foolishness."

I. What Is The Gospel That Is To Be Preached And Taught?

A. Gospel as defined by Vine's Expository Dictionary of Biblical Words.

B. Paul's definition: I Corinthians 15:1-8.

II. Examples Of Preaching Christ.

A. Peter on Pentecost (Acts 2).

B. Steven preached to the Sanhedrin and others (Acts 7).

C. Philip and the Samaritans (Acts 8:5-8).

D. Philip and the Ethiopian eunuch (Acts 8:26ff).

E. Paul preaches Christ (Acts 9:20).

F. Paul preaches at Athens (Acts 17:18).

G. Paul preaches at Troas (Acts 20:1ff).

III. What Did They Preach When They Preached Christ?

A. Depended upon the audience, to some extent.

1. Peter's audience on Pentecost were Jews who had come to Jerusalem to worship under the Law of Moses.

2. Steven's audience were Jews, but they were the Sanhedrin, an audience that one would expect to know the Law of Moses and the history of the Jewish nation.

3. Philip's audience were Samaritans who had, probably, some idea of the Law of Moses; but a perverted idea due to their history.

4. Philip's audience of one, the eunuch, was probably a Jew, though he could have been a proselyte.

5. Paul's Athenian audience were worshippers of idols.

B. Peter reminded the Jews on Pentecost of their Jewish history (Acts 2).

1. Peter begins with a prophecy from the Old Testament (Acts 2:16-21).

2. He continues with Jesus' coming and what befell Him (Acts 2:22-24).

3. Peter reminds the crowd of David (Acts 2:25-36).

C. Steven reminds the audience of Jewish history, also.

1. He gives God's dealing with Abraham (Acts 7:1-7).

2. Steven tells them the promise was given to Isaac (Acts 7:8).

3. He speaks of Joseph and his brothers (Acts 7:9-16).
 4. Steven recounts the Israelites deliverance from Egypt (Acts 2:17-36).
 5. He speaks of the Jews rebellion against God (Acts 7:37-43).
 6. Steven reviews some of what King David accomplished (Acts 7:43-50).
 7. A severe rebuke is given (Acts 7:51-53).
- D. Philip had an audience that knew about God but in a perverted way. He told them of Christ's coming and dying (Acts 8:5).
- E. The Ethiopian had a copy of scripture; he was reading from Isaiah (Acts 8:26-30).
1. Philip offers help and is asked to join the Ethiopian (Acts 8:30b-31).
 2. Philip begins at that same scripture, Isaiah 53, and preaches Jesus unto him (Acts 8:35).
- F. Paul's heart was troubled by the monuments to all the various gods that the Athenians worshipped (Acts 17:16).
1. Paul started with their strong religious views (that is what "superstitious" means as used in Acts 17:22).
 2. He had to tell the Athenians about the one true God (Acts 17:23-32).
- G. To preach Christ, these individuals had to tell about the birth, life, death, resurrection and ascension of Christ.

IV. Are We Preaching Christ?

- A. Most, if not all, of our audiences know about the birth of Christ, but we need to remind them of it.
- B. The life of Christ has been proclaimed and preached many, many times.
- C. The crucifixion, burial, and resurrection is usually covered at least once each year.
- D. The ascension is proclaimed.
- E. The "Great Commission" is taught.
- F. Christ has been preached since A.D. 33 somewhere. His way did not die out completely.
- G. Since June 24, 1804, when those brave individuals met at Cane Ridge to write the last will and testament of the Springfield Presbytery, Christ has been preached in Kentucky and elsewhere in its purity and simplicity.
 1. There has been some falling away.
 2. There has been some to pervert the gospel of Christ.

CONCLUSION

- A. When we follow Paul's example when he said: "Be ye followers of me, even as I also am of Christ." (I Corinthians 11:1).
- B. Then continue with: "But we preach Christ crucified . . ." (I Corinthians 1:23).
- C. WE ARE PREACHING CHRIST.

ARE WE PREACHING ANOTHER GOSPEL?

Virgil McIntosh

INTRODUCTION

A. Galatians 1:6-9 "I marvel that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ unto another gospel: Which is not another; but there be some that trouble you, and would pervert the gospel of Christ. But though we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed. As we said before, so say I now again, If any man preach any other gospel unto you than that ye have received, let him be accursed."

B. In these verses we see Paul's rebuke of the Galatians.

1. Paul rebuked them for their rapid departure from the faith.
2. Paul warns them against changing the gospel of Christ.
 - a. Those that would change the gospel.
 - b. "Let him be accursed."

C. There were those who were binding a fleshly ordinance on the Galatian Christian.

1. Binding circumcision.
2. These were taken out of the way (Colossians 2:14).
3. What God has removed we can not bring back.

D. Today, let us glean from the text the lessons that need to be learned.

1. We will see what Paul is saying to the Galatians.
2. We will see how this message of the long ago applies to us.

I. Did Paul Preach Another Gospel?

A. Gospel denotes: good news.

1. It is a good news message; it describes message to a lost world.
2. It is because of our Savior that we can begin a relationship with God.
3. This is the reason that the gospel is called "the grace of Christ."

B. Paul said they had turned from that grace.

1. He was amazed by this.
2. Paul rebuked them for this.
3. This is not the first time that the people of God had left His word:
 - a. Genesis 3.
 - b. Exodus 20.

C. It is the word of God that we are to live by.

1. Colossians 3:15-17.
2. Matthew 4:4.

D. This word is confirmed.

1. Hebrews 2:3.
2. Mark 16:20.

II. Do We Need Another Gospel?

- A. The Gospel is planned for all eternity (Ephesians 3:10).
- B. The Gospel is universal.
 - 1. The Law of Moses.
 - 2. The Gospel is UNIVERSAL.
 - a. Matthew 11:28-30.
 - b. Revelation 22:17.
- C. The Gospel is the last revelation from God.
 - 1. Hebrews 1:1-2.
 - 2. Jude 3.
- D. The Gospel is full or complete.
 - 1. 2 Timothy 3:16-17.
 - 2. 2 Peter 1:3.
- E. A new Gospel would have no new truth (John 16:13).
 - 1. Nothing new could be heard.
 - 2. We have the completed revelation.

III. Does The Gospel Of Christ Work Today?

- A. The first century.
 - 1. Acts 2:36-41.
 - 2. Saul of Tarsus (Acts 9, 22, 26).
- B. The present time.
 - 1. Revelation 1:5.
 - 2. 1 John 1:7.
 - 3. Romans 6:3-4.
 - 4. Acts 22:16.

CONCLUSION

- A. We live in a world that is constantly changing.
- B. Hebrews 13:8-9 "Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and to day, and for ever. Be not carried about with divers and strange doctrines. For it is a good thing that the heart be established with grace; . . ."
- C. The Gospel will work the same today as it did in the first century.
 - 1. We sin.
 - 2. Romans 1:16 "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek."
 - 3. Obedience to the Gospel is the only way God has provided for to be saved.

THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN TEACHING

Eddy Craft and Clayton Winters

INTRODUCTION

A. One could hardly engage in a topic where we as members of the body of Christ have majored more in extremes than this one. One man argued that if he were not a Christian, his wife couldn't even teach him the plan of salvation. Others assert vehemently that New Testament restrictions on women were the custom of the time and no longer apply.

B. Our purpose in this lesson will be to explore principles of Bible truth and apply them, regardless of whom they may reprimand or favor.

I. Women In The Work Of Jesus And The Apostolic Church.

A. Deity chose the avenue of the woman's womb to clothe Himself with flesh (Isaiah 7:14; Matthew 1:18-25). It was the Seed of the woman who would bruise the head of the serpent (Genesis 3:15; compare also 1 Timothy 2:12-15).

B. Many godly women followed Jesus and ministered to Him during His personal ministry on earth (Luke 8:1-3; Matthew 27:55-56; Mark 15:40-41).

C. Women were the first to bear testimony of the resurrection of Christ to the other disciples (Matthew 28:1-8).

D. The Samaritan woman testified to the men of her country that Jesus was the Messiah (John 4:28-29, 42).

E. A prophesy relating to the establishment of the church says that both sons and daughters would prophecy (Joel 2:28-29; Acts 2:17-18).

F. Tabitha (Dorcas) was full of good works and almsdeeds (Acts 9:39).

G. Philip had four virgin daughters who prophesied (Acts 21:9).

H. Phoebe was a servant (deaconess, RSV) of the church in Cenchrea, and as such had been a succourer of Paul and many others (Romans 16:1-2).

I. Priscilla joined with her husband to teach Apollos the way of God more accurately. These were also helpers in Christ Jesus, and had risked their necks for the apostle Paul (Acts 18:24-26; Romans 16:3-4).

J. Timothy had evidently been grounded in truth by his grandmother Lois and mother Eunice (2 Timothy 2:5).

K. Christian widows of New Testament times were taken into the fold (maintained by the church) for purposes of training and instructing young women.

"The Greek commentators inform us that the *widows* of whom the apostle speaks in this passage, were aged women appointed by the church to instruct the young of their own sex in the principles of the Christian faith, and who for that service were maintained out of the funds of the church" (Macknight).

L. Aged women are commanded to teach younger women the principles of subjection, child-rearing, and moral conduct (Titus 2:3-5).

M. Christian women are to be keepers at home (Titus 2:5).

II. The Nature Of Subjection For Christian Women.

- A. Bear In Mind That Subjection Does Not Mean Stupidity Or Inferiority.
 - 1. Jesus was subject to His parents, but not inferior to them (Luke 2:51).
 - 2. I must live in subjection to the powers that be (Romans 13:1-3). This does not mean that I am inferior to those who hold public office. Rather, it shows that a system of authority must be present at every level of life.
 - 3. Slaves were to be subject to their masters (1 Peter 2:18). This did not make them sub-standard human beings.
 - 4. Christians are to be in subjection to one another (1 Peter 5:5). It would be an impossibility for them to be inferior to each other.
- B. The Order Of Subjection Or Authority Established By God:
God--Christ--Man--Woman (1 Corinthians 11:3-16).
- C. Responsibility Of Those In Positions Of Authority.
 - 1. Authority (leadership) does not include the right to dominate, but rather to provide for, care for, protect, lead, and guide.
 - 2. The man who will not provide for his household is worse than an infidel (1 Timothy 5:8).
 - 3. The husband is to care for the wife and nourish and cherish her as his own flesh (Ephesians 5:22-23).
 - 4. No man who is half what he ought to be would allow his home to be invaded without trying to shield his family from harm?
 - 5. Deuteronomy 6:1-15 shows the head of the household as a spiritual leader and instructor. Ephesians 6:1-3 binds basically the same thing under the New Covenant.

CONCLUSION

- A. From the foregoing we must conclude that the range for a Christian woman's service is wide indeed, while at the same time her limitations are few.
 - 1. A degree of silence is bound on her in the assembly of the saints (1 Corinthians 14:34-35).
 - 2. She must not teach in such a way as to usurp authority over the man (1 Timothy 2:11-14).
 - 3. She is to adorn her heart with the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit (1 Peter 3:1-7).
 - 4. Her clothing is to reflect modesty, shamefacedness, and sobriety (1 Timothy 2:9,10).
 - 5. Her demeanor must conform to all customs in reflecting her subjection (1 Corinthians 11:3-16).
- B. In our opinion, when a Christian woman is actively engaged in all the activities God has commanded her to participate in, she will have little time to encroach on God's forbidden territory, and will be too happy to want to do so.

TEACHING CHILDREN: PART ONE
FROM THE CRADLE TO ADULTHOOD
Keith Bowling

INTRODUCTION

- A. 2 Timothy 3:15 "And that from a child thou hast known the holy scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus."
- B. Knowledge is a powerful force when it is properly applied. Without the right kind of teaching and training, someone will suffer (Hosea 4:6).
- C. There is a saying that is so true. "Give a person a fish and you feed them for a day; teach them to fish and feed them for a lifetime." The right teaching lasts a long time (Proverbs 22:6)

I. Children Should Be Raised On God's Word.

- A. This was the way God's people from early times did.
 - 1. The scriptures, God's word, was a vital part of the home.
 - 2. The word was taught in its truth all through the day.
- B. From an early age, Children should begin to understand about God.
 - 1. His word will instruct both old and young of His ways (Leviticus 10:11).
 - 2. A proper fear of God is one of the great things a child can learn (Proverbs 9:10).
 - 3. This will cause a chain reaction of choices to cause the child to speak and act in new and different ways.
 - a. Our life now is the result of all the choices we have made.
 - b. People make choices.
 - c. Animals are born with instinct, but young children must be taught to make proper choices.
 - d. The choices we make decide our present life and future.
 - e. God's word will help all to make the right decisions.

II. With All The Good That Can Come From Proper Teaching, There Is Much Wrong In This World From Improper Teaching.

- A. People can really be ignorant of Truth.
- B. Knowing God's word is vital. As Paul told Timothy, "From a child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures . . ."
- C. Knowing is the key (John 5:39).

III. The Rewards Of Proper Teaching In The Lives Of Children Are Things That Will Make Life Better.

- A. A peaceful life (Isaiah 54:13).
- B. A happy life (Psalms 144:15).
- C. A longer life (Proverbs 3:2; Exodus 20:12).

D. It is the desire of any parent to see their child in a healthy condition both physically and spiritually. There is joy in knowing a child is following Christ, and this is not achieved without teaching.

E. Solomon long ago said in Ecclesiastes 12:1 to remember thy creator. You can't remember something until you learn it, and you can't learn something unless you are taught. We are to remember the Lord's death and to keep the gospel in our memory.

F. When children learn of God in the home, things in their life will surely be better.

IV. Paul Spoke Well Of Timothy's Mother And Grandmother For Teaching Him, And Putting Faith In His Life.

A. Children can learn at home.

B. Children can learn in the assembly, Bible schools, and other programs offered by the church.

C. A young person with a knowledge of God and full of zeal is a force to be reckoned with in this world.

D. A life centered around Christ will influence others to put Christ in their lives.

E. Children can grow in the grace and knowledge of the Lord; then, as adults they can be teachers to others. It is a continuous cycle of training.

CONCLUSION

A. Praise the Lord for His word that teaches us.

B. With God's help, we can bring our children to maturity in Christ and help them to be better equipped in their own lives to overcome life's troubled paths.

TEACHING CHILDREN: PART TWO
TEACHING BEHAVIOR IN CHURCH ASSEMBLY

Jerry Brown

INTRODUCTION

- A. Teaching Children.
 - 1. Parents' role.
 - 2. School's role.
 - 3. Church's role.
- B. Need Of Teaching Children.
 - 1. Respect for others.
 - 2. Obedience to parents (Ephesians 6:1-4).
 - 3. Honor civil authority (1 Peter 2:17; Romans 13:1).
 - 4. Respect for God (Ecclesiastes 12:1, 13-14).
- C. Purpose Of This Lesson.
 - 1. Teaching importance of good behavior in assembly.
 - 2. Teaching tools and techniques for good behavior.

I. Importance Of Good Behavior In Worship Assembly.

- A. Scriptural Commands For The Worship Service.
 - 1. Worship in Spirit (John 4:24).
 - a. Worship from the heart, not by acts only.
 - b. Proper attitude.
 - c. Proper preparation.
 - d. Dedication to God.
 - 2. Truth (John 4:24).
 - a. Singing (Ephesians 5:19; Colossians 3:16; 1 Corinthians 14:15).
 - b. Praying (1 Thessalonians 5:17; Luke 18:1; 1 Corinthians 14:15).
 - c. Teaching (2 Timothy 4:2; John 5:39; Acts 17:11).
 - d. Lord's Supper (Matthew 26:26-29; 1 Corinthians 11:23-29).
 - e. Giving (1 Corinthians 16:2; 2 Corinthians 9:7).
 - 3. Necessity of Environment for Spiritual Meditation.
 - a. Quietness.
 - b. Concentration.
 - c. Devotion to worship.
- B. Behavior Problems Of Children In Assembly.
 - 1. Mobility Problems.
 - a. Restroom visits.
 - b. Drinking fountain visits.
 - c. Reading bulletin board.
 - d. Visiting a friend or relative.
 - 2. Noise Disturbance Problems.
 - a. Crying of babies.

- b. Constant jabbering by small children.
 - c. Use of noisy toys.
 - d. Playing with keys.
 - e. Whispering between children or with adults.
3. Seating Problems.
- a. Facing back in seats.
 - b. Constant moving on pews.
 - c. Standing or crawling on floor or in aisle.
 - d. Dropping toys over back of seat.
 - e. Cheerios problems.

II. Improving Behavior With Good Teaching Tools.

- A. Tool Of Family Attendance At All Worship Services.
 - 1. Regular attendance by family is a necessity.
 - 2. Rewards for good behavior in assembly.
 - 3. Punishment for unacceptable behavior in assembly.
- B. Tools For Training Of Younger Children.
 - 1. Use of Quiet Items.
 - a. Ribbons.
 - b. Children's books.
 - c. Note pads.
 - d. Gloves from purse.
 - e. Case for glasses.
 - f. Soft, stuffed toys.
 - 2. Power of Example of Older, Well-behaved Children.
 - a. Sitting still and straight.
 - b. Silence in worship.
 - 3. Use of Home Practice Sessions as Teaching Tools.
 - a. Singing with small children.
 - b. Praying with child.
 - c. Reading Bible stories.
 - d. Family "quiet" time practice daily.
 - e. Use of rewards and punishment in home sessions.
- C. Survival Tips As Teaching Tools.
 - 1. Consistency in Behavior Training.
 - a. Same expectations in every service.
 - b. No wavering in punishment.
 - c. Keeping promises or threats.
 - 2. Removing Child from Assembly.
 - a. Disrupting worship with noise.
 - b. Use of nursery for punishment and training.
 - c. Communication with punishment.
 - d. Returning child to worship after correction.
- D. Older Children's Behavior Correction Training.
 - 1. Communication.

- a. Making clear expectations.
 - b. Clear discussion of problems.
 - c. Use of rewards and punishment.
2. Positive Activities as a Teaching Tool in Worship.
- a. Taking notes by children.
 - b. Counting words heard--God, Christ, Love, Sin.
 - c. Reading silently Bible story books.
 - d. Singing with congregation.
 - e. Visitation of restroom and water fountain before services.
 - f. Use of paper money in contribution.

CONCLUSION

- A. Teaching and Training of Children (Proverbs 22:6).
- B. Respect for Spiritual of Great Importance.
- C. Early Training and Accountable Obedience later.
- D. All Worship in Spirit and Truth; Removal of any Disturbance--a necessity.

WHO HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY TO TEACH?

Clarence Howard

INTRODUCTION

- A. Matthew 28:19 "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."
- B. Mark 16:15 "And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature."

I. Why Every Christian Should Be A Personal Worker.

- A. Jesus Christ was a personal worker (by example).
- B. We are commanded to teach personally (Matthew 28:19; 2 Timothy 2:2).
- C. The early Christians were personal workers (Acts 8:4).
- D. We must be ready to give an answer for our hope (1 Peter 3:15).
- E. Personal work will serve as training for Bible school teachers.
- F. Personal work will prevent worldliness and church trouble.
- G. Personal teaching by every Christian will increase the effectiveness of pulpit preaching, radio programs, and Bible classes.
- H. We should be personal workers because we love the soul of man.
- I. We should be personal workers because we were saved to save others.

II. Qualifications Of A Personal Worker.

- A. He must be a true child of God (John 3:5).
- B. He must have conviction.
- C. He must be a diligent student of God's word (2 Timothy 2:15).
 - 1. He must understand the plan of salvation.
 - 2. He must know what the church does in worship.
- D. The life of the personal worker must be above reproach (2 Corinthians 3:2; Titus 2:11).

CONCLUSION

- A. By both examples and direct commands, every Christian is charged to be a personal worker and teach others.
- B. In order to be effective as a personal worker, each one must be a faithful child of God and a diligent student of God's word.

HOW CAN I FULFILL MY RESPONSIBILITY TO TEACH?

Everett Spencer

INTRODUCTION

- A. The importance of teaching the Gospel is shown in:
 - 1. Mark 16:15-16.
 - 2. Romans 1:16.
- B. Results of a survey by the Institute for American Church Growth show what was responsible for individual's "obeying the Gospel."
- C. Personal contact seems to be the most effective way of reaching people.
 - 1. It is important that members show interest and concern for the lost (Matthew 9:36-38; Romans 9:1-3; 10:1).
 - 2. Individuals need to utilize opportunities to share the Gospel with frequent contacts.
 - 3. How can a Christian increase opportunities to teach the Gospel to family, friends, and others?

I. Disciples Of Christ Will Show Concern.

- A. We are true disciples of Christ when we love one another (John 13:34,35).
- B. Love "opens doors" for those who are useful to the Lord (Revelation 3:7-8).
- C. Practice hospitality towards others (1 Peter 4:8-9).

II. Preparation Is Needed.

- A. 2 Timothy 2:15 -- Study is needed to be approved of God.
- B. 2 Peter 3:15 -- Be ready to give an answer for why you are a Christian.
- C. Mark 10:28 -- Have the attitude of leaving all.

III. Know That We Have The Truth That Makes Men Free.

- A. John 8:32.
- B. Contemporary trends to minister socially have decreased effectiveness in reaching people with the truth.
- C. Needed is the evangelistic energy of the first century church.

IV. Be Aware Of The Job Before Us In Spreading The Good News.

- A. Acts 8:35; 2 Corinthians 5:11 -- Christians plant; God gives the increase.
- B. 1 Corinthians 3:10 -- Whoever gets credit for spreading the word, to God be the glory.
- C. 1 Corinthians 3:5-7 -- Do not become discouraged. God's work is being done when we fulfill our responsibility.

V. An Understanding Of How People Hear (Obey) Is Important.

- A. Matthew 13 -- Four kinds of soil. Only one obeyed the Gospel completely.
 - 1. We do not know how soil (hearts) will respond.

2. Sometimes, people do not turn out the way we expected.
 3. I Corinthians 3:12-15.
- B. Results will not always be the way we expected, cf. four kinds of soil, the ten lepers, etc.

VI. Avoid Assumptions About How People Will Respond.

- A. Acts 8:31 -- We may assume they will not be interested in the "things religious."
- B. Romans 1:16 -- We may assume people will never change their present lifestyle.

VII. Working For The Lord Can Bring Great Results (1 Corinthians 15:58; James 1:22).

- A. Attitudes can be affected.
 1. Philippians 1:20 -- Boldness.
 2. Philippians 1:18 -- Gladness.
 3. Philippians 1:20 -- Eager expectation.
- B. Christ is exalted and God is glorified -- Matthew 5:15.
- C. Other Christians will be encouraged.
- D. The cause of Christ will be advanced.

VIII. Specific Suggestions.

- A. Make a list of people to help focus attention upon those we would like to reach with the Gospel.
- B. Pray for the people on your list.
- C. Demonstrate your love to people.
- D. Invite people to attend the services of the church.
- E. Practice hospitality towards visitors who attend services.
- F. Suggest ways to study the Bible.

CONCLUSION

- A. Every Christian is to be involved in evangelism.
 1. 1 Peter 2:21.
 2. Luke 19:10
- B. We are to preach the gospel to every creature.
 1. Mark 16:15.
 2. 2 Thessalonians 1:8-9 -- Those who do not know God are lost.
- C. Christians in the first century taught daily, resulting in the rapid spread of Christianity (Acts 5:42). Should we do less??