

TEACHING GOD'S WORD

Ps. 119:11

Matt. 28:18-20

Mark 16:15-16

I. WHAT THE WORD OF GOD DOES.

1. Lives 1 Pet. 1:23:

“Having been born again, not of corruptible seed but incorruptible, through the word of God which lives and abides forever.”

2. Abides 1 John 2:14:

“I have written to you, fathers, because you have known Him who is from the beginning. I have written to you, young men, because you are strong, and the word of God abides in you, and you have overcome the wicked one.”

3. Praises Heb. 2:12:

“I will declare Your name to My brethren; in the midst of the congregation I will sing praises to You.”

4. Sanctifies John 17:17:

“Sanctify them by Your truth. Your word is truth.”

5. Discerns Heb. 4:12:

“For the word of God is living and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the division of soul and spirit, and of joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart.”

6. Works 1 Thess. 2:13:

“For this reason we also thank God without ceasing, because when you received the word of God which you heard from us, you welcomed it not as the word of men, but as it is in truth, the word of God, which also effectively works in you who believe.”

7. Prevails Acts 19:20:

“So the word of the Lord grew mightily and prevailed.”

II. SEVEN REASONS FOR STUDYING GOD'S WORD.

1. It is Commanded.

2 Tim. 2:15: “Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.”

2. It Reveals the Way of Salvation.

2 Tim. 3:15: “And that from childhood you have known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make you wise for salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus.”

1 Cor. 15:1-4: “Moreover, brethren, I declare to you the gospel which I preached to you, which also you received and in which you stand, by which also you are saved, if you hold fast that word which I preached to you--unless you believed in vain. For I delivered to you first of all that which I also received; that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures, and that He was buried, and that He rose again the third day according to the Scriptures.”

3. It Gives Assurance to the Believer.

John 10:27-28: “My sheep hear My voice, and I know them, and they follow Me. And I give them eternal life, and they shall never perish; neither shall anyone snatch them out of My hand.”

Phil. 1:6: “Being confident of this very thing, that He who has begun a good work in you will complete it until the day of Jesus Christ.”

4. It is Profitable.

2 Tim. 3:16: “All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness.”

1 Tim. 4:8: “For bodily exercise profits a little, but godliness is profitable for all things, having promise of the life that now is and of that which is to come.”

5. It will Endure Forever.

1 Pet. 1:25: “But the word of the Lord endures forever.”

Mark 13:31: “Heaven and earth will pass away, but My words will by no means pass away.”

Ps. 119:89: “Forever, O Lord, Your word is settled in heaven.”

6. It will Give Great Peace.

Ps. 119:165: “Great peace have those who love Your law, and nothing causes them to stumble.”

7. It will Judge Men in the Last Day.

John 12:28: “Father, glorify Your name,” Then a voice came from heaven, saying, “I have both glorified it and will glorify it again.”

III. THE TEACHER AND THE PUPIL.

1. Teacher and Scholar.

1 Chron. 25:8: “And they cast lots for their duty, the small as well as the great, the teacher with the student.”

2. Instructor and Instructed.

Prov. 5:13: “I have not obeyed the voice of my teachers, nor inclined my ear to those who instructed me!”

IV. THE IMPORTANCE OF TEACHING.

1. Because it is Commanded.

A. Jews to teach their children.

Deut. 6:7: “You shall teach them diligently to your children, and shall talk of them when you sit in your house, when you walk by the way, when you lie down, and when you rise up.”

B. Christians to teach their children.

Eph. 6:4: “And you, fathers, do not provoke your children to wrath, but bring them up in the training and admonition of the Lord.”

C. Evangelists to teach Christians.

1 Tim. 4:11-13: “These things command and teach. Let no one despise your youth, but be an example to the believers in word, in conduct, in love, in spirit, in faith, in purity. Till I come, give attention to reading, to exhortation, to doctrine.”

D. Mothers to teach their children.

2 Tim. 1:5: “When I call to remembrance the genuine faith that is in you, which dwelt first in your grandmother Lois and your mother Eunice, and I am persuaded is in you also.”

E. Evangelists to qualify others.

2 Tim. 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.”

F. Christians to grow into teachers.

Heb. 5:12: “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.”

2. Because it makes men free from sin.

John 8:32: “And you shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.”

3. Required to meet God’s approval.

2 Tim. 2:15: “Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.”

4. In order to withstand false teachers.

2 Tim. 3:10: “But you have carefully followed my doctrine, manner of life, purpose, faith, longsuffering, love, perseverance,”

5. To be wise to salvation.

2 Tim. 3:15-16: “And that from childhood you have known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make you wise for salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus. All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness.”

6. Be prepared for every good work.

2 Tim. 4:1-4: “I charge you therefore before God and the Lord Jesus Christ, who will judge the living and the dead at His appearing and His kingdom: Preach the word! Be ready in season and out of season. Convince, rebuke, exhort, with all longsuffering and teaching. For the time will come when they will not endure

sound doctrine, but according to their own desires, because they have itching ears, they will heap up for themselves teachers; and they will turn their ears away from the truth, and be turned aside to fables.”

7. Guard Christians against false teachers.

2 Tim. 4:1-4: “I charge you therefore before God and the Lord Jesus Christ, who will judge the living and the dead at His appearing and His kingdom: Preach the word! Be ready in season and out of season. Convince, rebuke, exhort, with all longsuffering and teaching. For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine, but according to their own desires, because they have itching ears, they will heap up for themselves teachers; and they will turn their ears away from the truth, and be turned aside to fables.”

8. In order to make Christians.

Acts 8:12: “But when they believed Philip as he preached the things concerning the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ, both men and women were baptized.”

9. To bring shame to opposers.

Titus 2:7-8: “In all things showing yourself to be a pattern of good works; in doctrine showing integrity, reverence, incorruptibility, sound speech that cannot be condemned, that one who is an opponent may be ashamed, having nothing evil to say to you.”

10. To deny ungodliness and live righteously.

Titus 2:11-12: “For the Grace of God that brings salvation has appeared to all men, teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly in the present age.”

11. Avoid ignorance and condemnation.

Rom. 10:1: “Brethren, my heart’s desire and prayer to God for Israel is that they may be saved.”

V. THE FIELD OF TEACHING.

1. Evangelistic. Matt. 28:19: “Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.”

Acts 8:4: “Therefore those who were scattered went everywhere preaching the word.”

Col. 1:23: “If indeed you continue in the faith, grounded and steadfast, and are not moved away from the hope of the gospel which you heard, which was preached to every creature under heaven, of which I, Paul, became a minister.”

2. Congregational. Matt. 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.”

Acts 9:31: “Then the churches throughout all Judea, Galilee, and Samaria had peace and were edified. And walking in the fear of the Lord and in the comfort of the Holy Spirit, they were multiplied.”

1 Cor. 14:4-5: “He who speaks in a tongue edifies himself, but he who prophesies edifies the church. I wish you all spoke with tongues, but even more that you prophesied; for he who prophesies is greater than he who speaks with tongues, unless indeed he interprets, that the church may receive edification.”

3. Group teaching. Mark 4:33-34: “And with many such parables He spoke the word to them as they were able to hear it. But without a parable He did not speak to them. And when they were alone, He explained all things to His disciples.”

4. Individual. Acts 18:24-28: “Now a certain Jew named Apollos, born at Alexandria, an eloquent man and mighty in the Scriptures, came to Ephesus. This man had been instructed in the way of the Lord; and being fervent in spirit, he spoke and taught accurately the things of the Lord, though he knew only the baptism of John. So he began to speak boldly in the synagogue. When Aquila and Priscilla heard him, they took him aside and explained to him the way of God more accurately. And when he desired to cross to Achaia, the brethren wrote, exhorting the disciples to receive him; and when he arrived, he greatly helped those who had believed through grace; for he vigorously refuted the Jews publicly, showing from the Scriptures that Jesus is the Christ.”

5. Example. 1 Pet. 3:1-2: “Likewise you wives, be submissive to your own husbands, that even if some do not obey the word, they, without a word, may be won by the conduct of their wives, when they observe your chaste conduct accompanied by fear.”

6. Epistolary.

- A. To procure life in Christ. John 20:31: “But these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing you may have life in His name.”
- B. To procure holiness. 1 Pet. 1:16: “Because it is written, ‘Be holy, for I am holy.’”
- C. To procure faith. John 5:47: “But if you do not believe his writings, how will you believe My words?”
- D. To procure Unity of teaching. 2 Cor. 4:13: “But since we have the same spirit of faith, according to what is written, ‘I believed and therefore I spoke,’ we also believe and therefore speak.”
- E. For learning and hope. Rom. 14:15: “Yet if your brother is grieved because of your food, you are no longer walking in love. Do not destroy with your food the one for whom Christ died.”
- F. Definite group instruction. 1 John 2:4: “He who says, ‘I know Him,’ and does not keep His commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him.”

VI. APPROPRIATE TIME TO TEACH.

- 1. Early. Acts 5:21: “And when they heard that, they entered the temple early in the morning and taught. But the high priest and those with him came and called the council together, with all the elders of the children of Israel, and sent to the prison to have them brought.”
- 2. From morning till evening. Acts 28:23: “So when they had appointed him a day, many came to him at his lodging, to whom he explained and solemnly testified of the kingdom of God, persuading them concerning Jesus from both the Law of Moses and the Prophets, from morning till evening.”
- 3. At night. John 3:2: “This man came to Jesus by night and said to Him, ‘Rabbi, we know that You are a teacher come from God; for no one can do these signs that You do unless God is with him.’”

Acts 20:7-8: “Now on the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul, ready to depart the next day spoke to them and continued his message until midnight. There

were many lamps in the upper room where they were gathered together.”

4. Daily. Matt.26:55: “In that hour Jesus said to the multitudes, ‘Have you come out, as against a robber, with swords and clubs to take Me? I sat daily with you, teaching in the temple, and you did not seize Me.’”
5. Continuous according to opportunity. John 18:20: “Jesus answered him, ‘I spoke openly to the world. I always taught in synagogues and in the temple, where the Jews always meet,’ and in secret I have said nothing.”

Acts 2:42: “And they continued steadfastly in the apostles’ doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and in prayers.”

VII. APPROPRIATE PLACES TO TEACH.

1. Synagogue. John 18:20: “Jesus answered him, ‘I spoke openly to the world. I always taught in synagogues and in the temple, where the Jews always meet,’ and in secret I have said nothing.”
2. Temple. John 7:14: “Now about the middle of the feast Jesus went up into the temple and taught.”

Acts 5:25: “Then one came and told them, saying, ‘Look, the men whom you put in prison are standing in the temple and teaching the people!’”

3. Streets. Luke 13:26: “Then you will begin to say, ‘We ate and drank in Your presence, and You taught in our streets.’”
4. Cities. Acts 15:35: “Paul and Barnabas also remained in Antioch, teaching and preaching the word of the Lord, with many others also.”

Acts 18:11: “And he continued there a year and six months, teaching the word of God among them.”

5. Country. Luke 23:5: “But they were the more fierce, saying, ‘He stirs up the people, teaching throughout all Judea, beginning from Galilee to this place.’”
6. Home. Mark 5:19: “However, Jesus did not permit him, but said to him, ‘Go home to your friends, and tell them what great things the Lord has done for you, and how He has had compassion on you.’”

7. Church. 1 Cor. 4:17: “For this reason I have sent Timothy to you, who is my beloved and faithful son in the Lord, who will remind you of my ways in Christ, as I teach everywhere in every church.”
8. Anywhere. Mark 14:9: “Assuredly, I say to you, wherever this gospel is preached throughout the whole world, what this woman did will also be spoken of as a memorial to her.”

VIII. TRUE AND FALSE TEACHERS.

1. Faithful Teachers Commanded.

- A. Word of God, and it only, to be taught. Acts 4:20: “For we cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard.”
- B. Speak as the oracles of God. 1 Pet. 4:11: “If anyone speaks, let him speak as the oracles of God. If anyone ministers, let him do it as with the ability which God supplies, that in all things God may be glorified through Jesus Christ, to whom belong the glory and the dominion forever and ever. Amen.”
- C. God’s recognition. Acts 4:29-31: “‘Now, Lord, look on their threats, and grant to Your servants that with all boldness they may speak Your word, by stretching out Your hand to heal, and that signs and wonders may be done through the name of Your holy Servant Jesus.’ And when they had prayed, the place where they were assembled together was shaken; and they were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and they spoke the word of God with boldness.”

Acts 18:10: “For I am with you, and no one will attack you to hurt you; for I have many people in this city.”
- D. Even unto the end of the world. Matt. 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.”

2. False Teachers Condemned.

- A. Actuated by “filthy lucre.” Titus 1:11: “Whose mouths must be stopped, who subvert whole households, teaching things which they ought not, for the sake of dishonest gain.”

Phil. 2:19: “But I trust in the Lord Jesus to send Timothy to you shortly, that I also may be encouraged when I know your state.”

- B. Not to teach another doctrine. 1 Tim. 1:3-7: “As I urged you when I went into Macedonia--remain in Ephesus that you may charge some that they teach no other doctrine, not give heed to fables and endless genealogies, which cause disputes rather than godly edification which is in faith. Now the purpose of the commandment is love from a pure heart, from a good conscience, and from sincere faith, from which some, having strayed, have turned aside to idle talk, desiring to be teachers of the law, understanding neither what they say nor the things which they affirm.”
- C. Some not endure sound doctrine. 2 Tim. 4:3: “For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but according to their own desires, because they have itching ears, they will heap up for themselves teachers.”
- D. False teachers to be destroyed. 1 Pet. 2:1-3: “Therefore, laying aside all malice, all guile, hypocrisy, envy, and all evil speaking, as newborn babes, desire the pure milk of the word, that you may grow thereby, if indeed you have tasted that the Lord is gracious.”
- E. Consent to sound doctrine. 1 Tim. 6:3-5: “If anyone teaches otherwise and does not consent to wholesome words, even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the doctrine which is according to godliness, he is proud, knowing nothing, but is obsessed with disputes and arguments over words, from which come envy, strife, reviling, evil suspicions, useless wranglings of men of corrupt minds and destitute of the truth, who suppose that godliness is a means of gain. From such withdraw yourself.”
- F. To pervert the Gospel is anathema. Gal. 1:6-10: “I marvel that you are turning away so soon from Him who called you in the grace of Christ, to a different gospel, which is not another; but there are some who trouble you and want to pervert the gospel of Christ. But even if we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel to you than what we have preached to you, let him be accursed. As we have said before, so now I say again, if anyone preaches any other gospel to you than what you have received, let him be accursed. For do I now persuade men, or God? Or do I seek to please men? For if I still pleased men, I would not be a servant of Christ.”

- G. Vain worship after men's doctrine. Matt. 15:9: "And in vain they worship Me, teaching as doctrines the commandments of men."
- H. To retain God we must abide in the doctrine. 2 John 9: "Whoever transgresses and does not abide in the doctrine of Christ does not have God. He who abides in the doctrine of Christ has both the Father and the Son."

IV. WHOSE DUTY IS IT TO PREACH AND TEACH?

1. Required of:

- A. Apostles. Matt. 28:19-20: "'Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, 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."
- B. Prophets. Eph. 4:11: "And He Himself gave some to be apostles, some prophets, some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers."
- C. Evangelists. 1 Tim. 4:11: "These things command and teach."

1 Tim. 6:2: "For those who have believing masters, let them not despise them because they are brethren, but rather serve them because those who are benefited are believers and beloved. Teach and exhort these things."

- (1) The world. Mark 16:15-16: "And He said to them, 'Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. He who believes and is baptized will be saved; but he who does not believe will be condemned.'"
- (2) The church. Titus 1:5: "For this reason I left you in Crete, that you should set in order the things that are lacking, and appoint elders in every city as I commanded you--."
- D. Elders. Acts 20:28: "Therefore take heed to yourselves and to all the flock, among which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers, to shepherd the church of God which He purchased with His own blood."

1 Pet. 5:1: “The elders who are among you I exhort, I who am a fellow elder and a witness of the sufferings of Christ, and also a partaker of the glory that will be revealed.”

- E. Faithful Men. 2 Tim. 2:3-4: “You therefore must endure hardship as a good soldier of Jesus Christ. No one engaged in warfare entangles himself with the affairs of this life, that he may please him who enlisted him as a soldier.”
- F. Aged Women. Titus 2:3-4: “The older women likewise, that they be reverent in behavior, not slanderers, not given to much wine, teachers of good things -- that they admonish the young women to love their husbands, to love their children.”
- G. Women. 1 Cor. 11:5: “But every woman who prays or prophesies with her head uncovered dishonors her head, for that is one and the same as if her head were shaved.”

1 Cor. 14:4: “He who speaks in a tongue edifies himself, but he who prophesies edifies the church.”

- H. Parents. Eph. 6:1-4: “Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right. ‘Honor your father and mother,’ which is the first commandment with promise: ‘that it may be well with you and you may live long on the earth.’ And you, fathers, do not provoke your children to wrath, but bring them up in the training and admonition of the Lord.”
- I. All Christians. Heb. 5:12: “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.”

Col. 3:16: “Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom, teaching and admonishing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord.”

- J. Any qualified disciple. Rom. 12:7: “Or ministry, let us use it in our ministering; he who teaches, in teaching.”

2. New Testament Examples.

- A. Apostles. Acts 6:2: “Then the twelve summoned the multitude of the disciples and said, ‘It is not desirable that we should leave the word of God and serve tables.’”

B. Prophets. Acts 13:1: “Now in the church that was at Antioch there were certain prophets and teachers: Barnabas, Simeon who was called Niger, Lucius of Cyrene, Manaen who had been brought up with Herod the tetrarch, and Saul.”

C. Evangelists. 1 Tim. 4:4: “For every creature of God is good, and nothing is to be refused if it is received with thanksgiving.”

Titus 2:7-8: “In all things showing yourself to be a pattern of good works; in doctrine showing integrity, reverence, incorruptibility, sound speech that cannot be condemned, that one who is an opponent may be ashamed, having nothing evil to say to you.”

Acts 21:8: “On the next day we who were Paul’s companions departed and came to Caesarea, and entered the house of Philip the evangelist, who was one of the seven, and stayed with him.”

D. Elders. Titus 1:9: “Holding fast the faithful word as he has been taught, that he may be able, by sound doctrine, both to exhort and convict those who contradict.”

Phil. 1:1: “Paul, a prisoner of Christ Jesus, and Timothy our brother, to Philemon our beloved friend and fellow laborer.”

Acts 15:4: “And when they had come to Jerusalem, they were received by the church and the apostles and the elders; and they reported all things that God had done with them.”

E. Disciples. Acts 8:4: “Therefore those who were scattered went everywhere preaching the word.”

Acts 11:9: “But the voice answered me again from heaven, ‘What God has cleansed you must not call common.’”

F. Priscilla and Aquilla. Acts 18:26: “So he began to speak boldly in the synagogue. When Aquila and Priscilla heard him, they took him aside and explained to him the way of God more accurately.”

G. Virgin daughters. Acts 21:9: “Now this man had four virgin daughters who prophesied.”

1 Cor. 14:4: “He who speaks in a tongue edifies himself, but he who prophesies edifies the church.”

- H. Women. Phil. 4:3: “And I urge you also, true companion, help these women who labored with me in the gospel, with Clement also, and the rest of my fellow workers, whose names are in the Book of Life.”
- I. Phoebe. Rom. 16:1: “I commend to you Phoebe our sister, who is a servant of the church in Cenchrea.”
- J. Wives. 1 Pet. 3:1-2: “Likewise you wives, be submissive to your own husbands, that even if some do not obey the word, they, without a word, may be won by the conduct of their wives, when they observe your chaste conduct accompanied by fear.”

3. Restrictions Placed Upon Women.

- A. Must be silent during the worship assembly. 1 Cor. 14:34: “Let your women keep silent in the churches, for they are not permitted to speak; but they are to be submissive, as the law also says.”
- B. Must not usurp authority over men. 1 Tim. 2:12: “And I do not permit a woman to teach or to have authority over a man, but to be in silence.”

X. WHO SHOULD BE TAUGHT?

1. All nations. Matt. 28:19: “Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.”

John 6:45: “It is written in the prophets, ‘And they shall all be taught by God.’ Therefore everyone who has heard and learned from the Father comes to Me.”

Heb. 8:11: “None of them shall teach his neighbor, and none his brother, saying, ‘Know the Lord,’ for all shall know Me, from the least of them to the greatest of them.”

2. Jews. Rom. 1:16-17: “For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God to salvation for everyone who believes, for the Jew first and also for the Greek. For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith to faith; as it is written, ‘The just shall live by faith.’”

3. Gentiles. 1 Tim. 2:7: “For which I was appointed a preacher and an apostle--I am speaking the truth in Christ and not lying--a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and truth.”

John 10:16: “And other sheep I have which are not of this fold; them also I must bring, and they will hear My voice; and there will be one flock and one shepherd.”

4. Sinners. Psalms 25:8: “Good and upright is the Lord; therefore He teaches sinners in the way.”

5. Much people. Acts 11:26: “And when he had found him, he brought him to Antioch. So it was that for a whole year they assembled with the church and taught a great many people. And the disciples were first called Christians in Antioch.”

6. Those who oppose themselves. 2 Tim. 2:25: “In humility correcting those who are in opposition, if God perhaps will grant them repentance, so that they may know the truth.”

Titus 1:10-14: “For there are many insubordinate, both idle talkers and deceivers, especially those of the circumcision, whose mouths must be stopped, who subvert whole households, teaching things which they ought not, for the sake of dishonest gain. One of them, a prophet of their own, said, ‘Cretans are always liars, evil beasts, lazy gluttons.’ This testimony is true. Therefore rebuke them sharply, that they may be sound in the faith, not giving heed to Jewish fables and commandments of men who turn from the truth.”

7. The foolish. Rom. 2:20: “An instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes, having the form of knowledge and truth in the law.”

8. Babes in Christ. 1 Pet. 2:5: “You also, as living stones, are being built up a spiritual house, a holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ.”

Titus 1:10-14: “Not pilfering, but showing all good fidelity, that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Savior in all things. For the grace of God that brings salvation has appeared to all men, teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly in the present age, looking for the blessed hope and glorious appearing of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ, who gave Himself for us, that He might redeem us from every lawless deed and purify for Himself His own special people, zealous for good works.”

9. Weak Christians. 1 Cor. 3:1: “And I, brethren, could not speak to you as to spiritual people but as to carnal, as to babes in Christ.”

Rom. 15:1: “We then who are strong ought to bear with the scruples of the weak, and not to please ourselves.”

James 5:10, 20: “My brethren, take the prophets, who spoke in the name of the Lord, as an example of suffering and patience. Let him know that he who turns a sinner from the error of his way will save a soul from death and cover a multitude of sins.”

10. Children. Deut. 4:10; 6:7: “Especially concerning the day you stood before the Lord your God in Horeb, when the Lord said to me, ‘Gather the people to Me, and I will let them hear My words, that they may learn to fear Me all the days they live on the earth, and that they may teach their children. You shall teach them diligently to your children, and shall talk of them when you sit in your house, when you walk by the way, when you lie down, and when you rise up.’”

Eph. 6:1-4: “Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right. ‘Honor your father and mother,’ which is the first commandment with promise: ‘that it may be well with you and you may live long on the earth.’ And you, fathers, do not provoke your children to wrath, but bring them up in the training and admonition of the Lord.”

11. Oneself. Rom. 2:21: “You, therefore, who teach another, do you not teach yourself? You who preach that a man should not steal, do you steal?”

Matt. 7:1-5: “Judge not, that you be not judged. For with what judgment you judge, you will be judged; and with the same measure you use, it will be measured back to you. And why do you look at the speck in your brother’s eye, but do not consider the plank in your own eye? Or how can you say to your brother, ‘Let me remove the speck out of your eye’; and look, a plank is in your own eye? Hypocrite! First remove the plank from your own eye, and then you will see clearly to remove the speck out of your brother’s eye.”

12. Elders. 1 Pet. 5:1: “The elders who are among you I exhort, I who am a fellow elder and a witness of the sufferings of Christ, and also a partaker of the glory that will be revealed.”

Acts 20:28: “Therefore take heed to yourselves and to all the flock, among which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers, to shepherd the church of God which He purchased with His own blood.”

13. Deacons. 1 Tim. 3:9: “Holding the mystery of the faith with a pure conscience.”

14. Masters. Eph. 6:9: “And you, masters, do the same things to them, giving up threatening, knowing that your own Master also is in heaven, and there is no partiality with Him.”
15. Servants. Eph. 6:5-8: “Servants, be obedient to those who are your masters according to the flesh, with fear and trembling, in sincerity of heart, as to Christ; not with eyeservice, as men-pleasers, but as servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart, with good will doing service, as to the Lord, and not to men, knowing that whatever good anyone does, he will receive the same from the Lord, whether he is a slave or free.”
16. Husbands and Wives. Eph. 5:22-23: “Wives, submit to your own husbands, as to the Lord. For the husband is head of the wife, as also Christ is head of the church; and He is the Savior of the body.”
17. Aged men. 1 John 2:14: “I have written to you, fathers, because you have known Him who is from the beginning. I have written to you, young men, because you are strong, and the word of God abides in you, and you have overcome the wicked one.”

Titus 2:1: “But as for you, speak the things which are proper for sound doctrine.”

Titus 2:2: “That the older men be sober, reverent, temperate, sound in faith, in love, in patience.”

18. Aged women. Titus 2:3: “The older women likewise, that they be reverent in behavior, not slanderers, not given to much wine, teachers of good things --.”
19. Young men. 1 John 2:14: “I have written to you, fathers, because you have known Him who is from the beginning. I have written to you, young men, because you are strong, and the word of God abides in you, and you have overcome the wicked one.”
20. Young women. Titus 2:4: “That they admonish the young women to love their husbands, to love their children.”
21. Congregations. 1 Cor. 4:17: “For this reason I have sent Timothy to you, who is my beloved and faithful son in the Lord, who will remind you of my ways in Christ, as I teach everywhere in every church.

1 Cor. 7:17: “But as God has distributed to each one, as the Lord has called each one, so let him walk. And so I ordain in all the churches.”

1 Cor. 16:1: “Now concerning the collection for the saints, as I have given orders to the churches of Galatia, so you must do also.”

XI. WHAT SHALL BE TAUGHT?

1. Jesus Christ. Acts 5:42: “And daily in the temple, and in every house, they did not cease teaching and preaching Jesus as the Christ.”

1 Cor. 15:1-4: “Moreover, brethren, I declare to you the gospel which I preached to you, which also you received and in which you stand, by which also you are saved, if you hold fast that word which I preached to you--unless you believed in vain. For I delivered to you first of all that which I also received; that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures, and that He was buried, and that He rose again the third day according to the Scriptures.”

Acts 8:4-12: “Therefore those who were scattered went everywhere preaching the word. Then Philip went down to the city of Samaria and preached Christ to them. And the multitudes with one accord heeded the things spoken by Philip, hearing and seeing the miracles which he did. For unclean spirits, crying with a loud voice, came out of many who were possessed; and many who were paralyzed and lame were healed. And there was great joy in that city. But there was a certain man called Simon, who previously practiced sorcery in the city and astonished the people of Samaria, claiming that he was someone great, to whom they all gave heed, from the least to the greatest, saying, ‘This man is the great power of God.’ And they heeded him because he had astonished them with his sorceries for a long time. But when they believed Philip as he preached the things concerning the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ, both men and women were baptized.”

2. All Scripture. 2 Tim. 3:16: “All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness.”
3. The Truth. John 8:32: “And you shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.”

John 17:17: “Sanctify them by Your truth. Your word is truth.”

Col. 1:15: “He is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn over all creation.”

James 1:18: “Of His own will He brought us forth by the word of truth, that we might be a kind of firstfruits of His creatures.”

4. Teaching of the Holy Spirit. 1 Cor. 2:13: “These things we also speak, not in words which man’s wisdom teaches but which the Holy Spirit teaches, comparing spiritual things with spiritual.”

Rom. 8:2: “For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has made me free from the law of sin and death.”

5. All things commanded by Christ. Matt. 28:18-20: “Then Jesus came and spoke to them, saying, ‘All authority has been given to Me in heaven and on earth. Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, 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.”

6. Only those things taught by Him. 2 John 9: “Whoever transgresses and does not abide in the doctrine of Christ does not have God. He who abides in the doctrine of Christ has both the Father and the Son.”

1 Pet. 4:1: “Therefore, since Christ suffered for us in the flesh, arm yourselves also with the same mind, for he who has suffered in the flesh has ceased from sin.”

7. The Word of Life. Phil. 2:16: “Holding fast the word of life, so that I may rejoice in the day of Christ that I have not run in vain or labored in vain.”

Acts 20:32: “And now, brethren, I commend you to God and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up and give you an inheritance among all those who are sanctified.”

8. The Way. Acts 16:17: “This girl followed Paul and us, and cried out, saying, ‘These men are the servants of the Most High God, who proclaim to us the way of salvation.’”

Acts 19:9-10: “But when some were hardened and did not believe, but spoke evil of the Way before the multitude, he departed from them and withdrew the disciples, reasoning daily in the school of Tyrannus. And this continued for two years, so that all who dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Lord Jesus, both Jews and Greeks.”

2 Pet 2:2: “And many will follow their destructive ways, because of whom the way of truth will be blasphemed.”

9. That which is good. Titus 2:3: “The older women likewise, that they be reverent in behavior, not slanderers, not given to much wine, teachers of good things--.”

10. Things suitable. 1 Cor. 3:1-2: “And I, brethren, could not speak to you as to spiritual people but as to carnal, as to babes in Christ. I fed you with milk and not with solid food; for until now you were not able to receive it, and even now you are still not able.”

XII. METHODS OF TEACHING.

1. Definition: “An orderly procedure; mannerly way or classification,” “order, system, rule, mode, manner, way, fashion, course.”

2. The idea of “method” is indorsed in Scripture.

1 Cor. 11:25: “In the same manner He also took the cup after supper, saying, ‘This cup is the new covenant in My blood. This do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me.’”

1 Pet. 1:15: “But as He called you is holy, you also be holy in all your conduct.”

3. “Methods of Teaching” are authorized.

1 Cor. 14:39-40: “Therefore, brethren, desire earnestly to prophesy, and do not forbid to speak with tongues. Let all things be done decently and in order.”

4. Why Use Methods?

A. As a matter of convenience. Acts 19:23-40: “And about that time there arose a great commotion about the Way. For a certain man named Demetrius, a silversmith, who made silver shrines of Diana, brought no small profit to the craftsmen. He called them together with the workers of similar occupation, and said: ‘Men, you know that we have our prosperity by this trade. Moreover you see and hear that not only at Ephesus, but throughout almost all Asia, this Paul has persuaded and turned away many people, saying that they are not gods which are made with hands. So not only is this trade of ours in danger of falling into disrepute, but also the temple of the great goddess Diana may be despised and her magnificence destroyed, whom all Asia and the world worship.’”

And when they heard this, they were full of wrath and cried out, saying, ‘Great is Diana of the Ephesians!’ So the whole city was filled with confusion, and rushed into the theater with one accord, having seized Gaius and Aristarchus, Macedonians, Paul’s travel companions. And when Paul

wanted to go in to the people, the disciples would not allow him. Then some of the officials of Asia, who were his friends, sent to him pleading that he would not venture into the theater. Some therefore cried one thing and some another, for the assembly was confused, and most of them did not know why they had come together.

And they drew Alexander out of the multitude, the Jews putting him forward. And Alexander motioned with his hand, and wanted to make his defense to the people. But when they found out that he was a Jew, all with one voice cried out for about two hours, ‘Great is Diana of the Ephesians!’ And when the city clerk had quieted the crowd, he said: ‘Men of Ephesus, what man is there who does not know that the city of the Ephesians is temple guardian of the great goddess Diana, and of the image which fell down from Zeus? Therefore, since these things cannot be denied, you ought to be quiet and do nothing rashly. For you have brought these men here who are neither robbers of temples nor blasphemers of your goddess. Therefore, if Demetrius and his fellow craftsmen have a case against anyone, the courts are open and there are proconsuls. Let them bring charges against one another. But if you have any other inquiry to make, it shall be determined in a lawful assembly. For we are in danger of being called in question for today’s uproar, there being no reason which we may give to account for this disorderly gathering.’ And when he had said these things, he dismissed the assembly.”

- B. Written. John 20:31: “But these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing you may have life in His name.”

Eph. 3:1-5: “For this reason I, Paul, the prisoner of Jesus Christ for you Gentiles-- if indeed you have heard of the dispensation of the grace of God which was given to me for you, how that by revelation He made known to me the mystery (as I wrote before in a few words, by which, when you read, you may understand my knowledge in the mystery of Christ), which in other ages was not made known to the sons of men, as it has now been revealed by the Spirit to His holy apostles and prophets.”

Epistles.

- C. Necessity of Proper System. Acts 22:3: “I am indeed a Jew, born in Tarsus of Cilicia, but brought up in this city at the feet of Gamaliel, taught according to the strictness of our

fathers' law, and was zealous toward God as you all are today.”

1 Tim. 3:5; 5:17: “(For if a man does not know how to rule his own house, how will he take care of the church of God?)” Let the elders who rule well be counted worthy of double honor, especially those who labor in the word and doctrine.”

5. Oral and Written. 1 Cor. 2:6-10. “However, we speak wisdom among those who are mature, yet not the wisdom of this age, nor of the rulers of this age, who are coming to nothing. But we speak the wisdom of God in a mystery, the hidden wisdom which God ordained before the ages for our glory, which none of the rulers of this age knew; for had they known, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory. But as it is written: ‘Eye has not seen, nor ear heard, nor have entered into the heart of man the things which God has prepared for those who love Him.’ But God has revealed them to us through His Spirit. For the Spirit searches all things, yes, the deep things of God.”

- A. Oral. Acts 4:19-20: “But Peter and John answered and said to them, ‘Whether it is right in the sight of God to listen to you more than to God, you judge. For we cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard.’”

Written. Eph. 3:1-5: “For this reason I, Paul, the prisoner of Jesus Christ for you Gentiles-- if indeed you have heard of the dispensation of the grace of God which was given to me for you, how that by revelation He made known to me the mystery (as I wrote before in a few words, by which, when you read, you may understand my knowledge in the mystery of Christ), which in other ages was not made known to the sons of men, as it has now been revealed by the Spirit to His holy apostles and prophets.”

The Epistles.

6. Public and Private Teaching. Acts. 20:20: “And how I kept back nothing that was helpful, but proclaimed it to you, and taught you publicly and from house to house.”

- A. Public. Acts 17:28: “For in Him we live and move and have our being, as also some of your own poets have said, ‘For we are also His offspring.’”

Acts 13:49: “And the word of the Lord was being spread throughout all the region.”

- B. Private. Luke 10:23: “And He turned to His disciples and said privately, ‘Blessed are the eyes which see the things you see.’”

A person teaching the Word of God to his fellowmen is engaged in the greatest work under heaven. (Rom. 10:15).