

# **The Teaching**

*A Scriptural examination of how the teaching is to be conducted in the public assemblies of the church.*

**by**

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## Foreword

This book is presented in love to honest seekers of truth everywhere. These pages present a careful look at the pros and cons concerning the Scriptural method for teaching in the public assemblies of the church. In short, the book is an examination of the class method used for teaching in many churches of Christ. The writer has diligently studied the subject for 30 years, and has tested each statement by reading religious discussions and by personally debating the issue on four occasions. The first part of the book presents the Scriptural method the local church is to use for teaching in all its public gatherings. The last section deals with some of the many negative arguments brought against the truth on the matter, and the answers to the arguments.

The theme of this section deals primarily with the Scriptural method the local church is to use for teaching in all its public gatherings. First, a word about teaching in general is necessary.

Every Christian is duty bound to teach God's word to the fullest of his ability, and as the occasion demands, or the Scriptures allow. We are not to understand that every Christian is to be some kind of public teacher or preacher. All have not the ability. Neither is everyone allowed to teach publicly, regardless of his ability.

## Who May Teach Whom?

The Scriptures are very explicit concerning who may teach whom. Both men and women may teach God's Word to anyone. A man may teach a man, woman, or child (II Timothy 2:2). Also, Scripturally, a woman may teach a man, woman or child.

1) A woman may teach a man God's word: In Acts 18:2, we read concerning Aquila and Priscilla, a man and his wife. In the 26th verse, we read of how this man and his wife expounded unto a man, Apollos, "the way of God more perfectly" (Acts 18:26). Nowhere in God's word does it say a woman may not "teach over a man." We only read of where a woman may not "have dominion over a man" (ASV), or "usurp authority over a man" (KJV) (I Timothy 2:11-12). Thus, a woman is not violating the principle of having dominion over a man by teaching a man God's word. This she may do in the proper place, and at the proper time, as shown in Acts 18:26.

2) A woman may teach a woman. In Titus 2:3-5 older women were instructed to "teach the young women," and were told what to teach.

3) A woman may teach a child. Grandmother Lois and mother Eunice taught Timothy as a child "the holy Scriptures" (II Timothy 1:5, 3:15).

4) Privately, and as individuals, a woman may teach

