

LESSON 2

THE CHURCH TEACHING ITS MEMBERS

Statements in Lesson 1 related to the objective and functions of the church have already identified the education of its members and others whom it might reach as a part of the redemptive ministry of the church. In this sense, education was defined as "that church function in which persons are guided in their progressive development toward Christian maturity." Within this educational function the teaching ministry of the church is the first and most important aspect of education with which this text will deal. Much that the church does in the lives of and through its members will depend upon its ability to teach them to observe all things which Christ has commanded.

1. Need of a Bible Teaching Program

Needs within the church

Baptists need to know the Bible. They have traditionally refused to adopt creeds. They have maintained that the Bible, particularly the New Testament, is the sole basis of Baptist doctrine and polity. This firm position which has been a great strength in Baptist life implies that every member should have a reasonable knowledge of the Bible. However, a characteristic common to all Baptist churches and more notable in some than others is a widespread ignorance of the Bible. Any simple effort to measure the Bible knowledge possessed by members of a particular Baptist church or group of Baptist churches almost invariably produces disappointing and embarrassing results. It is easier to praise the Book than to study it. It is easier to read it than to learn it. It is even easier for Baptist leaders to preach and teach the Book than to know it intimately.

Baptists need to understand the nature of the Bible. It is not a book of science. It is not simply history. It is the revelation of God's dealing with mankind. It is God's Word to man in the language of men. Every Christian needs the assurance and guidance which an intimate knowledge of the promises and precepts of the Bible provides.

Every Baptist church needs to know and sustain itself through Bible study. Christ commands the church to teach itself and others. The church must respond in obedience to this command in order to survive. Baptist churches are under attack from without

The church function in which persons are guided in their progressive development toward Christian maturity is called

church _____.

(education)

UNDERLINE THE CORRECT WORD OR WORDS.

Most Baptists (have, do not have) sufficient Bible knowledge.

(do not have)

Baptists need to understand the _____ of the Bible.

(Compare your answer with the text.)

and from within. They are vulnerable when those outside the churches find the churches confused in their faith. Confused churches become vague concerning their own nature and destiny. Many Baptist churches are no longer clear about what they and their individual members owe to God and to their fellowman.

Baptists need to apply the Bible to achieve proper growth and development. The church must procure the individual growth of its members. It must support itself financially. It must produce its own leadership. It must provide for adequate worship. It must witness effectively. Each of these activities has a biblical basis. Unless those carrying them out are thoroughly acquainted with and committed to the biblical basis, there is little likelihood that the church will achieve this proper growth and development.

How the Bible teaching program responds to these needs

In order for a Baptist church to meet adequately the needs outlined above, it must dedicate itself to the task of teaching the Bible. Responsibility for this task is shared by the leadership of the church and the congregation itself. Furthermore, the Bible teaching program must be designed to fulfill specific characteristics.

The Bible must be taught on the basis that Bible knowledge is normal and natural for every Christian. No church member, old or young, is exempted from the responsibility of Bible study. Bible knowledge received from secular sources such as public schools is not adequate for the church member. Nor is public school training adequate for those children whom the church is responsible to train.

The Bible must be taught by trained people. Very few churches have a sufficient number of adequately trained Bible teachers. But any church can provide from within its members a sufficient number of trained teachers. The old question of whether it is better to have a small number of highly trained teachers or a large number of poorly equipped teachers misses the point. Pastor and people should address themselves to the task of providing a sufficient number of well-trained teachers.

The Bible must be taught in situations conducive to learning. The small class with a good teacher within the Bible (or Sunday) school of the church is one of these situations. Its work must be supplemented by other efforts such as the Vacation Bible School, Bible study within the family, special church Bible study occasions, and cottage study groups. Each of these efforts is a part of the Bible teaching program of the church. Each seeks to meet the need on the part of church members and those within reach of the church

Proper Christian growth and development are attained by _____ of the Bible.

(application)

Should a church assume that Bible knowledge is normal and natural for every Christian?

_____ *(Compare your answer with the text.)*

By whom should the Bible be taught?

_____ *(trained people)*

List three Bible-teaching situations which are conducive to learning.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

(Compare your answers with the text.)

to become thoroughly acquainted with and committed to God's Word.

The Bible must be taught as God's Word. It is more than mere literature. It is more than an optional way of life offered on an equal basis to other ways of life. The Bible is the Word of God, the Creator and Lord of this universe. As such, it is authoritative for all men.

The Bible must be taught regularly. Spasmodic Bible teaching presented occasionally without a planned program will not meet the church's needs.

The Bible must be taught seeking positive response to its invitation and its teachings. In addition to sharing information and moving the emotions, the Bible teacher must aim toward action of the will in response to Bible teaching.

2. Work to be Done by the Bible Teaching Program

Robert Raikes of Gloucester had a social objective: getting the underprivileged, undisciplined, uneducated children off the streets on Sunday and teaching them to read. Others who joined his movement, such as William Fox, added moral and religious teaching to the curriculum and took the Bible as the textbook of the school. Slowly, Baptist churches accepted the Bible (Sunday) school, and made the achievement of the total objective of the church and the carrying out of its functions the goal of the Bible teaching program.¹

Teaching the Bible revelation

Basic to the Bible teaching program is the task of teaching the biblical revelation. People must be helped to explore the content of the Bible, learn to use it for themselves, and find its meaning for their own life and for today's world. Being able to locate passages in the Bible quickly and being able to utilize the tools for Bible study (different translations of the Bible itself, Bible dictionaries, concordances, study guides, commentaries) may seem mechanical, but they are a part of learning the Bible. Very few people learn these things by themselves; they have to be taught.

In teaching the Bible revelation, the teacher needs to help students become acquainted with Bible history,

¹A.V. Washburn and Melva Cook, Administering the Bible Teaching Program: Sunday School Work (Nashville: Convention Press, 1969), p. 14.

*The Bible must be taught as the
a _____ W _____ of G _____.*

(authoritative Word of God)

UNDERLINE THE CORRECT WORD.

(Regular, Spasmodic) Bible teaching will meet the church's needs.

(Compare your answer with the text.)

What must a teacher of the Bible strive for in addition to sharing information?

(Compare your answer with the text.)

READ ALL OF THE TOPIC TEACHING THE BIBLE REVELATION, WHICH IS CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE, BEFORE DOING THE FOLLOWING EXERCISE.

1. List some tools for Bible study which people should be taught to use.

*t _____, d _____,
e _____, e _____*

2. Students should be helped to become acquainted with --

*Bible h _____,
different types of l _____, and
the principle of progressive r _____
_____ in the Bible.*

(1. translations, dictionaries, concordances, commentaries; 2. history, literature, revelation)

with the different types of literature in the Bible, with the principle of progressive revelation in the Bible. They must learn to follow the thread of God's dealing with men from primitive times on through the New Testament. Christ Himself as the central theme of the whole Bible needs to be presented to them as Saviour and Lord.

Reaching persons for Christ and church membership

A practical outworking and development of the Bible teaching program of the church will be to reach persons for Christ and church membership. The use of the Bible teaching program to discover persons to be reached, to be concerned for them as unsaved persons, to fellowship with and minister to them, and to witness to them for their salvation, will be dealt with at more length in another section. We must make clear here, however, responsibility of the Bible teaching program to enroll unsaved persons in Bible studies with the express purpose of leading them to a decision accepting Christ, and further, to church membership.²

Applying the Bible message

The biblical message is not taught in a vacuum, nor is it taught as mere information. Rather its message is to be applied to the learners for their own development in worship, in witness, in spiritual growth, in ministry to fellow human beings in need, and in dealing with current issues as Christians. The Bible is taught in the hope that persons through the Holy Spirit will respond to God with maturing faith, love, and obedience. They are not educated into response, but Bible teaching leads them to a growing encounter with God. Every Bible teacher should hope for the response on the part of his pupil: "Lord, what will thou have me to do?"

Application of Bible teaching should have practical outcomes in relation to the total program of the church and the denomination. These will come about as the Bible teacher provides and interprets information on the work of the church and the denomination. He will do this, of course, in accordance with the capacity and needs of each age group. Cooperation of Bible students in the evangelistic outreach, the financial program, and the missions outreach of the church³ and the denomination should be natural and normal.

An important element in the application of the Bible message is in the area of stewardship. At this

²Ibid., pp. 15-21.

³Howse and Thomason, A Dynamic Church, pp. 64-65.

The teaching program of the church should reach people for C _____ and church m _____.

(Christ, membership)

Learners of the Bible message are to apply it to their own lives for development in _____, in _____, in _____ growth, in _____ to others in need, and in dealing with current _____.

(worship, witness, spiritual, ministry, issues)

point, the Bible school is able to render a vital ministry to the entire church program as each teacher makes clear to his group the biblical teaching on stewardship of time, talents and goods. As these teachers teach and practice the tithe as the beginning point in Christian giving, they will be able to lead class members to practice many Christian graces, and to "abound in this grace also." (Cor. 8:7)

3. Providing for a Bible Teaching Program

The church seeking to provide a Bible teaching program must give constant attention to what is being taught, the organization or vehicle for Bible teaching, and the personnel involved. For all of these, the church is responsible. In each case decisions regarding these factors should be congregational decisions.

Curriculum

As we shall see later, curriculum involves much more than the literature used in the Bible study program. In its broad sense, curriculum is the sum of all learning experiences planned and used under church guidance and directed toward attaining church objectives. Curriculum is what happens to the learner in the local situation, the sum total of learning experiences in the Bible teaching program. Thus, curriculum will include the Bible. It will include literature selected by the church as a help in teaching the Bible. It will include all of the learning experiences such as planned activities designed to further Bible knowledge.⁴

At this point, we do need to establish that the Bible itself is the principal textbook of the Bible teaching program of the church. Everything else is considered a help or auxiliary teaching tool. Many translations of the Bible are available today. Most of them are useful in Bible study. All of them could be used by the Bible teacher and studied by the pupil. The church will probably do well to recommend a specific translation for most teaching situations. This will help in such matters as Bible memory work, group reading, etc.

Organization

Traditionally, the churches have considered the Bible school as that part of the church life responsible for Bible teaching. Many churches are finding value in enlarging the concept of the Bible school into a comprehensive Bible teaching program which will take advantage of many opportunities for Bible teaching.

⁴Colson and Rigdon, Understanding Your Church Curriculum, p. 38.

According to the Bible, a Christian's stewardship includes--

_____, _____, and _____.

(time, talents, possessions)

SUPPLY THE MISSING VERBS (ACTION WORDS) IN THIS DEFINITION OF CURRICULUM:

Curriculum is the sum of all learning experiences _____ and _____ under church guidance and _____ toward attaining church objectives.

(Compare your answers with the text.)

Curriculum includes:

1. The _____ (principal textbook)
2. _____ selected by the church as helps in Bible teaching
3. Planned _____ activities

(1. Bible, 2. Literature, 3. learning)

These would involve the Vacation Bible School, family Bible study, the weekday Bible studies carried out in individual homes, Bible conferences, Bible study courses, and further special efforts to enlarge Bible knowledge. Christ expects His church to teach. Every disciple is a learner, and learning is an educational process. Paul himself points out in Ephesians 4 that teaching is a part of the ministry, a primary concern of the church.⁵

The Bible school involves teaching the Bible in small groups graded by age or school placement. Normally a teaching program adopted by the church is used throughout the Bible school. Most churches find that the best results are secured by having the school meet prior to the morning worship service since it involves every age group in the church. Membership for the school would be the total church membership, children of church members, and other church prospects who can be enlisted for Bible study. Normally, a full hour is provided for this activity. The Bible school continues to be the backbone of the church's Bible teaching program. However, it cannot be effective unless every family of the church is involved in active cooperation through Bible-oriented conversation, review, and home Bible reading.

The Vacation Bible School seeks to provide a one-or two-week period of concentrated Bible study and related activities for children and young people during the weeks between school terms. Vacation Bible School would normally meet three hours daily, five days per week. This concentrated period of direct study and related activities involves a tremendous amount of work for the church members but offers almost as much in learning opportunities as the fifty-two Sundays of Bible school. Its evangelistic opportunities are magnificent. Its outreach possibilities are almost unlimited, providing the church is willing to follow up the new people enlisted in Bible study in the Vacation Bible School.

The extension service or department of the Bible school is designed to minister to those persons who for reasons of illness or age or working conditions are unable to participate in the Bible study program and other activities of the church. Workers in this department have a rich, valuable ministry as they not only teach the Bible message to these individuals, usually in their own home, but also maintain a contact between these individuals and the entire church program. Not only is this department of the Bible school an extension of the Bible teaching program, it is also a ministry of love.

Weekday Bible studies usually held in the homes of church members for people in the community offer

⁵Howse and Thomason, A Dynamic Church, pp. 49-51.

What would be included in a comprehensive Bible teaching program besides the traditional Sunday school?

(Compare your answers with the text.)

How much concentrated Bible study can be accomplished in Vacation Bible School as compared to regular Sunday School teaching?

CHOOSE THE APPROPRIATE WORD FOR EACH BLANK WITH REFERENCE TO VACATION BIBLE SCHOOL.

unlimited magnificent

1. The evangelistic opportunities are _____.
2. The outreach possibilities are almost _____.

(Compare your answers with the text.)

opportunities for study of specific books or specific themes. Many churches have used these Bible studies not only to enlist new people for the church, but also to open up centers for the establishment of new works, which later became churches.

Bible conferences do not duplicate the Bible school study but do support it. The pastor himself as teacher or specially qualified invited personnel who would come for a week of particular Bible study will strengthen the curriculum at points such as doctrine and other special topics.

Bible study courses offered periodically during the year usually at the church itself provide additional opportunities for in-depth study difficult in the one-hour per week Bible school.

All Bible teaching activities of the church should be coordinated under one program. In a small church the Bible school might conceivably be responsible for all Bible teaching activities. However, in a larger church all Bible teaching activities might be grouped under one program which would include the Bible school.

Personnel

In its simplest form, the teaching situation consists of one teacher and one pupil. However, even in the smallest church the Bible teaching program is more complex than this. Pupils or learners are of all ages. Each of them has a capacity for God. Each of them is competent under God. Each of them who is a Christian has an experience to share. Even mature Christians among them have the need and possibility of further life enrichment through Bible study. These learners are grouped in classes according to their capacity for learning, their needs and their interests. These learners share in the responsibility for the Bible teaching program of the church. As church members they determine the structure and content of this program. As class members they participate actively in learning, outreach, and soul-winning groups indwelt by the Holy Spirit. They make group and individual responses.

The teacher is the key to this Bible teaching program. As a Christian with an experience to share he has the promised presence of Christ, the promised power of the Holy Spirit. He will be a growing person. The teacher's responsibility will include planning and leading the Bible study activities, visiting in the homes of the members, seeking to discover and enlist prospects, interesting himself personally in the new birth and Christian growth of the class members. The teacher will seek to lead the class members who are Christians to worship, witness, learn, help people in the Name of Jesus, and apply the teachings of Jesus

*Class members should take an active part in
l _____, o _____, and
s _____-w _____.*

(learning, outreach, soul-winning)

*The key to the Bible teaching program is the
_____ whose responsibilities include:*

- 1. Planning and leading _____ study*
- 2. Visiting _____ and _____*
- 3. Concern for Christian _____ of the
class members.*

*(teacher; 1. Bible; 2. members, prospects;
3. growth)*

in their every day life. He will participate actively in planning and projecting the total Bible teaching program.⁶

As the Bible teaching program becomes increasingly involved, the role of its superintendents or directors assumes more responsibility and importance. Hopefully, these administrative leaders will come to their positions with ample experience in teaching, and a thorough knowledge of the Bible. Their responsibilities will include recommending, enlisting, and orienting teachers. They will work with the pastor and church leaders in planning curriculum. The directors will participate with the church training director in planning training to meet the needs of the teachers. They will plan with the teachers and other personnel the work of the Bible teaching program, oversee the maintenance of its records, and report to the congregation its progress. As the church develops its budget the director or directors will be responsible for recommending items and amounts for operating the Bible teaching program. Quite likely, they will need to give leadership to such assembly or worship activities that the Bible teaching program might involve. The same would be true of fellowship activities. Administrative leadership of the Bible teaching program has the same need as the teachers of submission to and guidance by the Holy Spirit.⁷

4. Maintaining the Bible Teaching Program

In the case of many church activities their initiation is easier to achieve than their maintenance at a high level and their constant advance. Effective work, growth, and improvement do not come naturally. They are the result of constant attention to the basic factors involved in the program itself. In this section, three important maintenance activities shall be considered: church control, constant planning and improvement, and evaluation.

Church control

The broad basis of church control will be considered in Lesson 7 on organizing the church for Christian education. At this point only the basic elements of church control will be mentioned.

⁶"Program and Organization for Churches of 100 Members or Less" (Unpublished, Nashville: Education Division, Baptist Sunday School Board, 1971), pp. B.2-3.

⁷Ibid.

Superintendents or directors should recommend, enlist, and orient _____; they should also help plan the Bible teaching _____ and oversee the maintenance of _____.

(teachers, program, records)

Maintenance of the Bible teaching program requires:

1. church _____
2. constant _____ and improvement
3. _____

(1. control, 2. planning, 3. evaluation)

First of all, the congregation should assume the responsibility for the program of Bible teaching just as it assumes the responsibility for every other activity of the church. Perhaps this statement appears unnecessary. One might feel that church responsibility for the Bible teaching program is normal and natural. Historically this has not been the case. Even today in many churches the Bible teaching program, in fact the entire program of Christian education, functions almost as an independent work. Congregational responsibility implies leadership responsibility. Thus, the pastor of the church is the pastor of the Bible teaching program. His pastoral ministry includes an intimate relationship and involvement in the Bible teaching program.

As a part of its responsibility for the Bible teaching program, the congregation will determine the content of the program. The content would include curriculum, calendar of activities, and determination of objectives. Once these have been approved by the congregation, directors and teachers of the Bible teaching program would be responsible for the details of carrying them out. They would not make basic modifications without returning to the congregation for its approval.

As a part of its responsibility the congregation will elect the directors, administrative personnel, and teachers of the Bible teaching program. Thus, these people who themselves will participate in the selection are not responsible solely to the organization of the Bible teaching program. They are responsible through the director to the congregation.

Furthermore, the church through its budget will provide the necessary funds for the Bible teaching program. These funds are necessary for curriculum materials, equipment, and any activities involving the outlay of funds. By like token, all offerings received through the Bible teaching program should be channeled directly to the central fund of the church. If the church is responsible for the teaching of God's Word, its responsibility includes the financial aspects of this work.

Congregational control involves receiving periodic reports of the progress, work, problems, and projects, of the Bible teaching program. While these reports may be prepared by secretarial personnel, the director of the program is responsible for reporting to the congregation. Without this periodic reporting, congregational control is not a reality. With these periodic reports, not only control but interest and involvement are maintained.

Constant planning and improvement

Planning and improvement imply at least a simple record system to determine the progress that is

UNDERLINE THE CORRECT WORD OR WORDS.

The congregation (should, should not) assume the responsibility of the Bible teaching program.

(should)

READ THE REST OF THIS TOPIC BEFORE DOING THE FOLLOWING EXERCISE.

The congregation will determine the _____ of the Bible teaching program.

The congregation will elect the _____ personnel and _____.

The congregation will provide the necessary _____.

(content, administrative, teachers, funds)

Why are periodic reports to the congregation necessary? _____

(Compare your answer with the text.)

being made. Planning and improvement also involve keeping objectives and better methods constantly before all personnel involved in the Bible teaching program. This cannot be achieved during the carrying out of the program itself. Some sort of periodic (weekly, if possible) meeting of teachers and administrative personnel is necessary. At these meetings some very vital activities are carried out. They include:

1. Examinations of the report of previous Bible teaching sessions; factors such as attendance, punctuality, pupil participation, teacher effectiveness.
2. Plans for the immediate future and long-range plans. Active participation on the part of Bible teaching program personnel in these plans depends upon their thorough understanding of them and their commitment to them.
3. Training and teaching improvement. Specific attention can be given to the lessons in the immediate future. Materials for teacher preparation can be presented.
4. Consideration of specific problems and needs of specific people for salvation or spiritual growth can be considered at these meetings.

This periodic meeting is really the backbone of maintaining an effective Bible teaching program. It might be called the workshop where this effective program is produced.

Evaluation⁸

Improvement cannot be achieved without evaluation. Spiritual growth cannot be measured, but some ways are available of determining whether or not the Bible teaching program is achieving its ends. Evaluating its work is done on the basis of the tasks assigned to it. Means of evaluating the completion of two of these tasks will be presented here as examples.

The Bible teaching program is assigned the task of teaching the biblical revelation. The effectiveness of the Bible school in carrying out this task could be determined by the answers to the following questions:

1. Has the individual class and total attendance increased?
2. Has every class had a teacher who was prepared every Sunday?

⁸Ibid., pp. 10-11.

Periodic planning should be _____, if possible. HOW OFTEN?

Some of the activities to be included in planning are:

1. E _____ of reports
2. Present and future _____
3. T _____ and t _____ improvement
4. Consideration of specific _____

(weekly, 1. Examination; 2. plans; 3. Training, teaching; 4. problems.)

READ ALL OF THE TOPIC EVALUATION, WHICH IS CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE, BEFORE DOING THE FOLLOWING EXERCISE.

Now that you have read all the areas which should be evaluated to determine the effectiveness of the Bible teaching program, try to list questions which might be asked for the purpose of evaluating. A key word is provided for each.

1. (attendance) _____
2. (teacher) _____
3. (Bibles) _____

(Compare your answers with the text.)

3. Do the records show that the members are bringing and using their Bibles?
4. Do the records and class participation show that members are preparing their lessons?
5. Is there evidence of home participation in the Bible teaching program of the school?

Another task assigned to the Bible teaching program is that of reaching persons for Christ and church membership. Some indication of the success of the Bible school in carrying out this program would be indicated by the answers to these questions.

1. Has a census or some other means of discovering prospects been carried out within the past six months?
2. Does every teacher have the name and address of every known prospect for his or her class?
3. Has every prospect been visited?
4. How many new members have been enrolled since the beginning of the current church year?

Evaluation implies steps for improvement. The initiation of these steps is the responsibility of leadership personnel in the Bible teaching program. Willingness to follow through depends upon leaders, teachers, and pupils.

5. Conclusion

The world today is characterized by drastic, rapid change. Indications lead us to believe that the future will hold more drastic and more rapid changes. If Christians and their churches are to maintain themselves and advance in this sort of environment, Bible teaching is an absolute necessity. If the church hopes to continue to exist, it must continue to teach.

The teaching content is the same as that of the early Christian churches. Methods will vary to suit environment and people. The application of the content must meet the needs of the members of every church wherever that church is located. Thus, Christian congregations around the world must give constant, earnest attention to beginning, maintaining, and improving the Bible teaching program.

Questions for evaluation (continued)

4. (preparation) _____

5. (home) _____

(Compare your answers with the text.)

In order for the Bible school to carry out its evangelistic responsibilities, it should _____ prospects (by a census or some other means), have an up-to-date _____ list, and encourage classes to _____ every prospect.

(discover, prospect, visit)

MATCH THE FOLLOWING:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| ___ 1. Content for Bible teaching program | a. will vary. |
| ___ 2. Methods of teaching | b. will remain the same. |

(Compare your answers with the text.)

Home Study Exercise

Basic activity (Levels 1, 2, and 3). After reading the study guide text, answer the following questions.

1. Define church education. _____

2. What are three needs within the church which require a teaching program? _____

3. Name five specific characteristics which should be kept in mind in the Bible teaching program.

4. What help do people need in learning to use the Bible for themselves? _____

5. What works should the Bible teaching program do other than teach the Bible? _____

6. What does the biblical message include on stewardship? _____

7. Give the meaning of curriculum. _____

8. Name five parts of a comprehensive Bible teaching program. _____

9. Name three values of Vacation Bible School. _____

10. What are three groups of personnel and their major responsibilities in a Bible school? _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
11. List three requirements for the maintenance of the Bible teaching program. _____
- _____
12. What areas of the Bible school should the congregation control? _____
- _____
13. Why should reports of the Bible school be given to the congregation? _____
- _____
14. What should be included in the planning? _____
- _____
- _____
15. List four areas which should be evaluated to determine the effectiveness of the Bible school.
- _____
16. List three activities required for the Bible school to carry out its evangelistic responsibilities.
- _____
- _____

Supplementary activity (Levels 2 and 3).

Read pages 85-100 in A Church on Mission by McDonough and answer the following questions.

1. How can a church know the mind of God?
2. How can Bible truth be shared?
3. Discuss the six tasks of Sunday school (Bible study program).
4. Explain the importance of the Sunday school (Bible study program) in leading persons to faith in Christ.

Advanced activity (Level 3).

Make a written analysis of the needs in your church which can be met through a Bible teaching program and project activities in a two-year program to meet those needs.

Seminar Discussion

1. Why does a church need a Bible teaching program and who should be included in it?
2. What should be the goals of a Bible teaching program?
3. What should be the content or curriculum of the Bible teaching program?
4. Outline an adequate organization for meeting the needs in Bible study of every age group in your church.
5. What must be done to maintain the Bible teaching program?