

The New Testament!

Matthew 10:1-4

"The Call of the 12 Apostles"

Introduction

Today we will introduce Matthew 10:1-4

The last time we were in Matthew, 9:35-38

We saw what Jesus observed as He went about doing the work of the Father

Today we will see the fruition of their prayers, both in the life of the church at that time and also in our church as will see the labor or prayers as we have sought more elders and teachers

Today will look at those ordained and the difference in a disciple and an apostle

So now let's go back to chapter 9 and see where we left off!

Matthew 9:35-36 (ESV) And Jesus went throughout all the cities and villages, teaching in their synagogues and proclaiming the gospel of the kingdom and healing every disease and every affliction. 36 When he saw the crowds, he had compassion for them, because they were harassed and helpless, like sheep without a shepherd."

So what was Jesus doing? V35

"Went throughout the villages"

"Teaching", "proclaiming the gospel", Healing

So what did Jesus see? V36

"He saw the crowds"

So what did Jesus do?

"He had compassion on them"

"because they were harassed and helpless"

"Like sheep without a shepherd"

So what were they left to do?

Matthew 9:37-38 (ESV) Then he said to his disciples, "The harvest is plentiful, but the laborers are few; 38 therefore pray earnestly to the Lord of the harvest to send out laborers into his harvest."

"Therefore pray earnestly to the Lord of the harvest"

The situation and the needs of souls and the needs of the church must move us to prayer

J.C. Ryle, *"Prayer is the surest way to doing good and stemming evil"*.

Working is good, giving money is good, serving is good, teaching is good but praying is best of all

We need to pray that God would raise up ministers and workers who can labor in the conversion of souls
When things look discouraging, we should pray more

Then the answers to their prayers!

Matthew 10:1-4 (ESV) And he called to him his twelve disciples and gave them authority over unclean spirits, to cast them out, and to heal every disease and every affliction. 2 The names of the twelve apostles are these: first, Simon, who is called Peter, and Andrew his brother; James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother; 3 Philip and Bartholomew; Thomas and Matthew the tax collector; James the son of Alphaeus, and Thaddaeus; 4 Simon the Zealot, and Judas Iscariot, who betrayed him.

Mark 3:13-19 (ESV) And he went up on the mountain and called to him those whom he desired, and they came to him. 14 And he appointed twelve (whom he also named apostles) so that they might be with him and he might send them out to preach 15 and have authority to cast out demons. 16 He appointed the twelve: Simon (to whom he gave the name Peter); 17 James the son of Zebedee and John the brother of

James (to whom he gave the name Boanerges, that is, Sons of Thunder); 18 Andrew, and Philip, and Bartholomew, and Matthew, and Thomas, and James the son of Alphaeus, and Thaddaeus, and Simon the Zealot, 19 and Judas Iscariot, who betrayed him.

Luke 6:12-16 (ESV) In these days he went out to the mountain to pray, and all night he continued in prayer to God. 13 And when day came, he called his disciples and chose from them twelve, whom he named apostles: 14 Simon, whom he named Peter, and Andrew his brother, and James and John, and Philip, and Bartholomew, 15 and Matthew, and Thomas, and James the son of Alphaeus, and Simon who was called the Zealot, 16 and Judas the son of James, and Judas Iscariot, who became a traitor.

Luke says He gave them power and authority over devils and to preach the Kingdom of God

He was all night in prayer

"Disciples" (Matt. 10:1) was also used more broadly to refer to anyone who believed in Jesus

Disciple—a personal follower of Jesus during his life

3101 Strongs, mathétés: a disciple, noun, (math-ay-tes'), definition: a disciple, usage: a learner, disciple, pupil.

Follower—"the disciples of Jesus"

V2, Gk. apostolos; used only here in Matthew

652 Strongs, apostolos: a messenger, one sent on a mission, an apostle, noun, (ap-os'-tol-os), definition:

a messenger, one sent on a mission, an apostle,

usage: a messenger, envoy, delegate, one

commissioned by another to represent him in some way, especially a man sent out by Jesus Christ

Himself to preach the Gospel; an apostle.

A disciple is a follower of Jesus, an apostle is a
disciple of Jesus sent to deliver or spread the
teachings of Jesus to others
Apostles, describes those commissioned to be Jesus'
special representatives
The word "apostle" has two meanings, the larger
meaning of a messenger and the narrow meaning to
denote the twelve people directly linked to Jesus
Christ

- Apostles were called by Christ
- Had seen the risen Lord
- Governed the entire church
- Spoke and wrote the Words of God

We can say that all apostles were disciples but all
disciples are not apostles
Jesus sends them out with his message and power
Peter heads all the lists of the Twelve
Peter, along with James and John, made up Jesus'
inner circle
James the Brother of Jesus, Paul and Barnabas later
became apostles
V3, There is remarkable diversity among the 12
apostles
Fishermen, a tax collector (Matthew), and a zealous
revolutionary (Simon the Zealot)
Judas Iscariot is always listed last; "Iscariot" most
likely denotes where he was from
He was the treasurer for the group, (John 12:6) and
He was the betrayer of Jesus
Works will not save you, Judas was their treasurer
A name will not save you, apostle
Next week will look at the "3" calls of the apostles