

3. Disciples (witness)

- “Imitate me, just as I also imitate Christ.” (1Cor 11:1)
- “Then He appointed twelve, that they might be with Him and that He might send them out to preach” (Mk 3:14)
- “Now when they saw the boldness of Peter and John, and perceived that they were uneducated and untrained men, they marveled. And they realized that they had been with Jesus.” (Acts 4:13)
- “No longer do I call you servants, for a servant does not know what his master is doing; but I have called you friends, for all things that I heard from My Father I have made known to you.” (Jn 15:15)
 - a. How did Barnabas, Stephen, Philip, Mark, Silas, Timothy, Titus, and the anonymous church planters (Acts 11:19) mature enough to become leaders, especially since the NT was not written and the age of the church was relatively young? Why did Paul appoint elders in the new churches (Acts 14:23)? Why did Paul tell Titus to set things in order that were lacking in the churches on Crete (Tit 1:5)? How did Tychicus know everything about Paul? How was Paul able to determine that Titus had the same care he had for the Corinthians (2Cor 8:16)? How did Paul know that Timothy was like-minded concerning the Philippians (Phil 2:19-20)? How could Timothy have reminded the Corinthians of Paul’s ways? Why did Paul tell Timothy to teach leaders who will teach future leaders (2Tim 2:2)? Do the answers to these questions provide the reasons why discipleship is so important?
 - i. Seven men, appointed as servants in Jerusalem, were men of powerful faith: Stephen was the first martyr and Philip started a revival in Samaria
 - ii. The Apostles sent Barnabas to new churches that had been planted
 - iii. Barnabas went to get Paul on his own initiative
 - iv. Paul and Barnabas brought Mark back to Antioch from Jerusalem
 - v. Silas was sent by the Apostles to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas but decided to stay and went on missionary trips with Paul
 - vi. Paul and Barnabas brought Titus with them to Jerusalem
 - vii. Paul and Silas picked up Timothy and brought him on missionary trips
 - viii. Paul picked up Luke in Troas
 - ix. Paul lived with and discipled Priscilla and Aquila, who went on to start home churches in Corinth and Rome
 - x. Apollos was discipled by Aquila and Priscilla
 - xi. Paul spent 18 months in Corinth
 - xii. Paul spent three years in Ephesus
 - xiii. Paul took companions with him everywhere and lodged with believers (Acts 19:22; 20:4; 21:6-8,15)
 - xiv. Paul was accompanied by several committed missionaries, even after Paul’s life was threatened
 - 1. “And when the Jews plotted against him as he was about to sail to Syria, he decided to return through Macedonia. And Sopater of Berea accompanied him to Asia—also Aristarchus and Secundus of the Thessalonians, and Gaius of Derbe, and Timothy, and Tychicus and Trophimus of Asia.” (Acts 20:3-4)
 - b. Titus
 - i. “But thanks be to God who puts the same earnest care [spoude] for you into the heart of Titus.” (2Cor 8:6)
 - ii. “Then after fourteen years I went up again to Jerusalem with Barnabas, and also took Titus with me.” (Gal 2:1)
 - iii. “I had no rest in my spirit, because I did not find Titus my brother; but taking my leave of them, I departed for Macedonia.” (2Cor 2:13)
 - iv. “Nevertheless God, who comforts the downcast, comforted us by the coming of Titus” (2Cor 7:6)
 - v. “Therefore we have been comforted in your comfort. And we rejoiced exceedingly more for the joy of Titus, because his spirit has been refreshed by you all.” (2Cor 7:13)
 - c. Timothy
 - i. “Then he came to Derbe and Lystra. And behold, a certain disciple was there, named Timothy, the son of a certain Jewish woman who believed, but his father was Greek.” (Acts 16:1)
 - ii. “But you know his proven character [dokime], that as a son with his father he served [douleuo]with me in the gospel.” (Phil 2:22)
 - iii. “But I trust in the Lord Jesus to send Timothy to you shortly, that I also may be encouraged when I know your state. For I have no one like-minded, who will sincerely care [merimnao] for your state.” (Phil 2:19-20)
 - iv. “sent Timothy, our brother and minister of God, and our fellow laborer in the gospel of Christ, to establish you and encourage you concerning your faith” (1Thes 3:2)
 - v. “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.” (1Cor 4:17)
 - vi. “Then immediately the brethren sent Paul away, to go to the sea; but both Silas and Timothy remained there [Berea].” (Acts 17:14)

- vii. "Then immediately the brethren sent Paul away, to go to the sea; but both Silas and Timothy remained there [Berea]." (Acts 17:14)
- viii. "So those who conducted Paul brought him to Athens; and receiving a command for Silas and Timothy to come to him with all speed, they departed." (Acts 17:5)
- ix. "When Silas and Timothy had come from Macedonia, Paul was compelled by the Spirit, and testified to the Jews that Jesus is the Christ." (Acts 18:5)
- d. Epaphroditus
 - i. "the one who ministered [leitourgos] to my need [chreia]" (Phil 2:25)
 - ii. "not regarding his life, to supply what was lacking in your service [leitourgia] toward me." (Phil 2:30)
- e. Mark
 - i. "And Barnabas and Saul returned from Jerusalem when they had fulfilled their ministry, and they also took with them John whose surname was Mark." (Acts 12:25)
 - ii. "Get Mark and bring him with you, for he is useful [euchrestos] to me for ministry." (2Tim 4:11)
 - iii. "She who is in Babylon, elect together with you, greets you; and so does Mark my son." (1Pet 5:13)
- f. Luke
 - i. "Therefore, sailing from Troas, we ran a straight course to Samothrace, and the next day came to Neapolis" (Acts 16:11)
 - ii. "Only Luke is with me." (2Tim 4:11)
- g. Paul
 - i. "But we were gentle among you, just as a nursing mother cherishes her own children." (1Thes 2:7)
 - ii. "as you know how we exhorted, and comforted, and charged every one of you, as a father does his own children" (1Thes 2:11)
- h. Barnabas
 - i. "But Barnabas took him and brought him to the apostles." (Acts 9:27)
 - ii. "Then news of these things came to the ears of the church in Jerusalem, and they sent out Barnabas to go as far as Antioch." (Acts 11:22)
 - iii. "For he was a good man, full of the Holy Spirit and of faith. And a great many people were added to the Lord." (Acts 11:24)
 - iv. "Then Barnabas departed for Tarsus to seek Saul." (Acts 11:25)
 - v. "This they also did, and sent it to the elders by the hands of Barnabas and Saul." (Acts 11:30)
 - vi. "And Barnabas and Saul returned from Jerusalem when they had fulfilled their ministry, and they also took with them John whose surname was Mark." (Acts 12:25)
 - vii. "As they ministered to the Lord and fasted, the Holy Spirit said, Now separate to Me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them." (Acts 13:2)
 - viii. "they determined that Paul and Barnabas and certain others of them should go up to Jerusalem, to the apostles and elders, about this question." (Acts 15:2)
 - ix. "Then all the multitude kept silent and listened to Barnabas and Paul declaring how many miracles and wonders God had worked through them among the Gentiles." (Acts 15:12)
 - x. "Then it pleased the apostles and elders, with the whole church, to send chosen men of their own company to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas, namely, Judas who was also named Barsabas, and Silas, leading men among the brethren." (Acts 15:22)
 - xi. "Now Barnabas was determined to take with them John called Mark... Then the contention became so sharp that they parted from one another. And so Barnabas took Mark and sailed to Cyprus" (Acts 15:37,39)
 - xii. "Then after fourteen years I went up again to Jerusalem with Barnabas, and also took Titus with me." (Gal 2:1)
- i. Silas
 - i. "Then it pleased the apostles and elders, with the whole church, to send chosen men of their own company to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas, namely, Judas who was also named Barsabas, and Silas, leading men among the brethren." (Acts 15:22)
 - ii. "However, it seemed good to Silas to remain there." (Acts 15:34)
 - iii. "but Paul chose Silas and departed, being commended by the brethren to the grace of God." (Acts 15:40)
 - iv. "But at midnight Paul and Silas were praying and singing hymns to God, and the prisoners were listening to them." (Acts 16:25)
 - v. "And some of them were persuaded; and a great multitude of the devout Greeks, and not a few of the leading women, joined Paul and Silas." (Acts 17:4)
 - vi. "Then the brethren immediately sent Paul and Silas away by night to Berea. When they arrived, they went into the synagogue of the Jews." (Acts 17:10)

- vii. "Then immediately the brethren sent Paul away, to go to the sea; but both Silas and Timothy remained there [Berea]." (Acts 17:14)
- viii. "So those who conducted Paul brought him to Athens; and receiving a command for Silas and Timothy to come to him with all speed, they departed." (Acts 17:5)
- ix. "When Silas and Timothy had come from Macedonia, Paul was compelled by the Spirit, and testified to the Jews that Jesus is the Christ." (Acts 18:5)
- j. Aquila and Priscilla - were disciples by Paul and then disciples a powerful orator Apollos who became a leader? Could they have started the first church in Rome? They had a home church in Corinth.
 - i. "After these things Paul departed from Athens and went to Corinth. And he found a certain Jew named Aquila, born in Pontus, who had recently come from Italy with his wife Priscilla (because Claudius had commanded all the Jews to depart from Rome); and he came to them." (Acts 18:1-2)
 - 1. "So, because he was of the same trade, he stayed with them and worked; for by occupation they were tentmakers." (Acts 18:3)
 - ii. "And he [Paul] departed from there and entered the house of a certain man named Justus, one who worshiped God, whose house was next door to the synagogue." (Acts 18:7)
 - iii. "So Paul still remained a good while. Then he took leave of the brethren and sailed for Syria, and Priscilla and Aquila were with him." (Acts 18:18)
 - iv. "So he [Apollos] 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." (Acts 18:26)
 - v. "Greet Priscilla and Aquila, my fellow workers [sunergos] in Christ Jesus, who risked their own necks for my life, to whom not only I give thanks, but also all the churches of the Gentiles. Likewise greet the church that is in their house. Greet my beloved Epaenetus, who is the firstfruits of Achaia to Christ." (Rom 16:3-5)
 - vi. "The churches of Asia greet you. Aquila and Priscilla greet you heartily in the Lord, with the church that is in their house." (1Cor 16:19)
 - vii. "Greet Prisca and Aquila, and the household of Onesiphorus." (2Tim 4:19)
- k. Tychicus
 - i. "And Sopater of Berea accompanied him to Asia—also Aristarchus and Secundus of the Thessalonians, and Gaius of Derbe, and Timothy, and Tychicus and Trophimus of Asia." (Acts 20:4)
 - ii. "But that you also may know my affairs and how I am doing, Tychicus, a beloved brother and faithful minister in the Lord, will make all things known to you" (Eph 6:21)
 - iii. "Tychicus, a beloved brother, faithful minister, and fellow servant in the Lord, will tell you all the news about me." (Col 4:7)
 - iv. "And Tychicus I have sent to Ephesus." (2Tim 4:12)
 - v. "When I send Artemas to you, or Tychicus, be diligent to come to me at Nicopolis, for I have decided to spend the winter there." (Tit 3:12)