

The call for Discipleship
It's more than you know!

Matthew 28:18-20

Genesis 12:1-3

Study Questions:

1. The New Testament terminology of “discipleship” can be associated with the Old Testament use of the term “righteousness.” At the backdrop of a “confused” human culture (Genesis 1-11), God called Abram, and credited to him as “righteousness” (Genesis 15:6). In the light of Genesis 12:1-3, why do you think God called Abram? Think about the word “blessing” implied or repeated 5 times in verses 1-3. What does the word “blessing” refer to and what would it have meant to Abram? As Abraham made a personal commitment, what did Abraham come to know about God?
2. The risen Christ knew that all authority had been given to him (18). He sent the disciples into the world to make disciples of all people. The imperative in Matthew 28:19 is “make disciples,” meaning, call individual women and men to commit to Jesus. In this sense, God’s calling of Abram and Jesus’ calling for discipleship is the same idea. What was Jesus’ primary motive of calling for discipleship? The call for discipleship is not a one- time action. What does “baptizing” and “teaching” tell us about being disciples? What is the secret of disciple making? (20)
3. The first part of verse 19 could have been better translated as “As you go...” (Literally) This suggests that discipleship ministry does not necessarily mean that one should go overseas as a missionary. In other words, you can make disciples where you live. In the light of the Great Commission, where can we find the proper place for discipleship ministry? Think about the statement, “Charity begins at home.”